SPECIAL BUSINESS MEETING

BEFORE THE

CALIFORNIA ENERGY RESOURCES CONSERVATION

AND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION

In the Matter of:
Special Business Meeting

CALIFORNIA ENERGY COMMISSION

HEARING ROOM A

1516 NINTH STREET

SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 2004 9:07 A.M.

Reported by: Peter Petty Contract No. 150-04-001

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COMMISSIONERS PRESENT

William J. Keese, Chairman

Arthur H. Rosenfeld

James D. Boyd

John L. Geesman

Jackalyne Pfannenstiel

STAFF PRESENT

William Chamberlain, Chief Counsel

Robert Therkelsen, Executive Director

Garret Shean, Hearing Officer

David Abelson, Senior Staff Counsel

James Reede, Jr., Project Manager

ALSO PRESENT

John A. McKinsey, Attorney Stoel, Rives, LLP El Segundo Power II LLC

David Lloyd, Secretary El Segundo Power II LLC

Tom Luster California Coastal Commission

Tracy Egoscue Santa Monica Baykeeper

Craig Shuman Heal The Bay

Tom Raftican
United Anglers of Southern California

James Hansen City of El Segundo

ALSO PRESENT

Bill Eison Residents for a Quality City (via teleconference)

Jim Sphoonmaker Electric Power CC Staff

Michelle Murphy, Intervenor (via teleconference)

Bob Perkins, Intervenor
(via teleconference)

Laurie Jester City of Manhattan Beach (via teleconference)

Bill Brand
(via teleconference)

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1	PROCEEDINGS
2	9:07 a.m.
3	CHAIRMAN KEESE: We'll call this meeting
4	of the Energy Commission to order. We'll recite
5	the Pledge.
6	(Whereupon the Pledge of Allegiance was
7	recited in unison.)
8	CHAIRMAN KEESE: Good morning. Mr.
9	Shean.
10	MR. SHEAN: Mr. Chairman and Members of
11	the Commission, I'm Garret Shean, the Hearing
12	Officer for the El Segundo Power Redevelopment
13	project. The project owner is El Segundo Power II
14	LLC. The AFC Committee, consisting of Chairman
15	Keese and Commissioner Boyd, issued a second
16	revised Presiding Member's Proposed Decision on
17	November 23, 2004. That proposed decision is now
18	before you for consideration and possible adoption
19	by the Commission.
20	CHAIRMAN KEESE: Thank you, Mr. Shean.
21	There is an errata out on the table. I don't know
22	if everybody's picked it up. Let me read it into
23	the record at this point.
24	On page 1 delete the last sentence of
25	the first paragraph. On page 54 delete the

1	reference to a now stricken footnote 2 in the
2	third paragraph. On page 60 delete the last
3	sentence of the second paragraph. Page 60 and 61
4	delete the last paragraph on page 60 that ends on
5	page 61.
6	Page 70 delete the heading that begins
7	"environmental effect". And on page 70/71 delete
8	the last two paragraphs of page 70 and the first
9	two paragraphs of page 71.
10	As we get into this I'd like to take a
11	few minutes and describe the process that resulted

As we get into this I'd like to take a few minutes and describe the process that resulted in us being here today for a special business meeting.

Approximately four years ago on December 21, 2000, El Segundo Power II LLC filed an application for certification seeking approval from the California Energy Commission to replace the existing El Segundo Generating Station Units 1 and 2 with a new 630 megawatt, natural gas-fired, combined cycle electric generation facility.

The El Segundo Power Redevelopment project is proposed on land currently zoned for a power plant.

On February 7th of 2000 the California

Energy Commission found the AFC to be data

1 adequate, which began staff's analysis of the

- 2 project.
- 3 Extensive coordination occurred with the
- 4 numerous local, state and federal agencies.
- 5 Energy Commission Staff worked with the Cities of
- 6 El Segundo, Manhattan Beach, Los Angeles, Los
- 7 Angeles County, the California Independent System
- 8 Operator, the South Coast Air Quality Management
- 9 District, the California Air Resources Board, the
- 10 Federal Aviation Administration, the U.S.
- 11 Environmental Protection Agency, the California
- 12 Coastal Commission, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife
- 13 Service, the National Marine Fisheries Service,
- 14 the California Departments of Fish and Game,
- 15 Health Services and Parks and Recreation, the U.S.
- 16 Army Corps of Engineers, and the Los Angeles
- 17 Regional Water Quality Control Board to identify
- 18 and resolve issues of concern.
- 19 In addition, intervenors in the
- 20 proceeding included The Utility Workers Union of
- 21 America, the City of El Segundo, Ms. Michelle
- 22 Murphy, Mr. Robert E. Perkins, the City of
- 23 Manhattan Beach, Lyle and Elsie Cripe, Mr. Richard
- G. Nicholson, the Santa Monica Baykeeper, Heal The
- 25 Bay and other interested residents of the

-	4.4
1	community

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2	The Committee scheduled its initial
3	public event, an informational hearing and site,
4	by notice dated February 16, 2001, held at the El
5	Segundo City Hall in El Segundo. The notice was
6	sent to all people known or expected to be
7	interested in the proposed project, including the
8	owners of land adjacent to or in the near vicinity
9	of the power plant.
10	It was also published in a local general
11	circulation newspaper.
12	The Committee, at that time, consisted
13	of Robert Pernell, as the Presiding Member, and
14	myself as the Associate Member.
15	This event was held on March 1, 2001.
16	At the event the Committee and other participants
17	discussed the proposed power plant, described the
18	Energy Commission's review process, and explained
19	opportunities for public participation. The

Power Plant. 22 Over the course of the next several months Commission Staff held public events to 23 assess the status of the project including 24 25 submission of necessary information by applicant.

parties also toured the site of the El Segundo

1	Staff	held	publicly	noticed	workshops	between

- 2 March 2001 and May 2001 in El Segundo on air
- 3 quality, water resource, biological resources,
- 4 cultural resources, noise, visual resources,
- 5 traffic and transportation and other issues.
- To aid in expediting the proceeding the
- 7 Committee ordered staff to create and publish a
- 8 single staff assessment document, rather than the
- 9 dual preliminary and final staff assessments.
- 10 Staff prepared a single staff assessment
- 11 and conducted workshops starting in July of 2002
- and going through December of 2002 in El Segundo
- 13 to discuss findings, proposed mitigation and
- 14 proposed compliance monitoring requirements.
- During approximately 92 hours of
- workshops the applicant, intervenors, agencies,
- 17 the public and staff discussed the staff analysis
- 18 and outstanding issues.
- 19 The Committee issued an initial
- scheduling order 1.0 on June 5, 2002; and then
- 21 issued a Committee schedule revision 2.0 on July
- 22 22, 2002. A status conference had earlier been
- 23 held on November 20, 2001 to determine whether
- 24 case development was progressing satisfactorily
- and to bring potential schedule delays or other

1 relevant matters to the Committee's attention.

Following the November 20, 2001 hearing
on project status, the Committee issued a draft
proposed schedule on November 28, 2001; a proposed
schedule on December 4, 2001; and a Committee
schedule on April 19, 2002. The Committee
schedule 1.0 was then issued on June 5, 2002, and
the Committee's scheduled revision 2.0 was issued

on July 22, 2002.

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The Committee then held a prehearing conference on November 7, 2002; the purpose of which was to assess the parties' readiness for evidentiary hearings to clarify areas of agreement or dispute; to identify witnesses and exhibits; to determine upon which topics desired to crossexamine witnesses from other parties; and to discuss procedures which will assist the Committee in concluding this licensing process in as timely a manner as feasible.

The Committee scheduled and conducted evidentiary hearings in El Segundo on February 18th, 19th and 20, 2003. At these publicly noticed hearings all parties were afforded the opportunity to present evidence, cross-examine witnesses and to rebut the testimony of other

1	partie	es, the	greby	/ creat	ling	an (evidentiary	recora
2	which	forms	the	basis	for	the	Commission	decision.

- The hearings before the Committee also
 allowed all parties to argue their positions on
 disputed matters and provided a forum for the
 Committee to receive comments from the public and
 other governmental agencies.
- After reviewing the evidentiary record
 the Committee, which now consisted of myself,
 Chairman Keese, published its presiding decision
 on January 30, 2004.
- 12 A public conference was held on February
 13 23, 2004 in El Segundo to receive oral arguments
 14 on the PMPD.
- By April of 2004 Commissioner Boyd had
 been added to the Committee as the Associate

 Member, while I continued as the Presiding Member.

 The Committee issued a revised PMPD on April 16,
 2004.
- 20 Then on April 29, 2004 the Committee
 21 held a conference to take oral comments on the
 22 revised PMPD.
- 23 On Monday, September 20, 2004, the 24 Committee held a workshop whose purpose was to 25 advance the proceeding as expeditiously as

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1 possible, and to bring a proposed decision to the
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3 After considering all comments, the

full Commission for consideration.

- 4 Committee issued a second revised Presiding
- 5 Member's Proposed Decision on the El Segundo
- 6 Redevelopment Project on November 23, 2004. You
- 7 have that in front of you.

- 8 Commissioner Boyd.
- 9 COMMISSIONER BOYD: Thank you, Chairman
- 10 Keese. I wanted to touch upon some of the key
- 11 elements in our latest revised PMPD. Perhaps the
- 12 most significant issue that has been before us is
- 13 that of the aquatic biology.
- 14 Since the proposed plant, and I might
- 15 add also the existing plant, will use once-through
- 16 cooling there have been questions throughout the
- 17 process as to whether there are significant
- impacts due to possible impingement and
- 19 entrainment from intake systems.
- 20 The cooling system, consists of two
- intakes, is permitted by the L.A. Regional Water
- Quality Control Board to utilize up to 605.6
- 23 million gallons of seawater per day. New USEPA
- 24 phase II regulations under section 316(b) of the
- 25 Federal Clean Water Act may result in required

changes to the system, including possible
reductions in maximum allowed flows per day.

1.3

The proposed decision includes a flow cap that would restrict flows in the cooling system to recent historical averages plus a three-month seasonal flow cap. Therefore, the facility, in our opinion, would not cause a physical change to the existing environmental setting, and thus would not significantly impact biological resources through the operation of the ocean cooling system.

In addition, in conformance with the new USEPA regulations the project's entrainment impacts must be reduced by at least 60 percent, and impingement impacts by at least 80 percent or the project must achieve alternative compliance options under the regulations.

Further, the project meets the objectives of the California Coastal Act to maintain, enhance, and where feasible, restore the marine environment. The project will maintain the existing environmental setting and help to restore and enhance the Santa Monica Bay by providing that the Santa Monica Bay Restoration Commission assess the ecological conditions of the Santa Monica Bay

1	and recommend actions needed to improve the
2	ecological health of the Bay through provision of
3	\$5 million to the Commission.

Mr. Chairman, this feature the decision,

the provision of moneys to the Santa Monica Bay

Restoration Commission deserves more discussion

and description.

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We have previously issued approvals for two other coastal plants, most recently Morro Bay, and before that, Moss Landing. In those cases the facilities were located on small estuary type bays. El Segundo is located on the Santa Monica Bay, a very large body of water which is estimated to contain approximately 14.5 trillion gallons of water.

Santa Monica Bay also is home to a number of many other industrial users in addition to the El Segundo Plant. Many of these users are also subject to the L.A. Regional Water Quality Control Board's NPDES permit process.

While the Committee has found that El Segundo's repowering proposal will not significantly impact biological resources, we do have a concern for the overall health of Santa Monica Bay. What is needed is a broad and

1	comprehensive study conducted on the overall Bay,
2	not just the single point source of the El Segundo
3	Plant intakes.

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With the results of such a study the

L.A. Regional Board can utilize it for their

upcoming re-permitting applications for all of its

industrial users. What we needed and what is

needed is a technically capable organization that

could undertake such a study. The Santa Monica

Bay Restoration Commission, which testified at our

hearings, appears to be the ideal organization for

these purposes.

The Restoration Commission began as a project by the State of California and the USEPA to develop plans for the health of Santa Monica Bay and its watershed. Later on it became an independent state organization and was given the full name as we know it by today. The Restoration Commission continues the work on Santa Monica Bay restoration activities such as pollution prevention and habitat restoration; promoting research and technology; and building comprehensive monitoring programs, as well as raising public awareness about Santa Monica Bay.

The Restoration Commission is not only

1	ideal, due to its experience in dealing with Santa
2	Monica Bay, but also for their representation on
3	its governing board. For example, members include
4	the State of California Secretary for EPA, and the
5	Secretary for Resources. And for state agencies
6	there's a member from the Coastal Commission and
7	another from the L.A. Regional Water Quality
8	Control Board another from the Fish and Game and

9 so forth.

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At the local level there are members from the County of Los Angeles, the City of Los Angeles, South Bay Cities, the Sanitation District, the County Department of Beaches and Harbors, again, to name a few.

The Restoration Commission has ex officio members representing the 23rd and 28th Senate Districts, the 41st and 53rd Assembly Districts, and there are members of the public at large who are going to be on the governing board.

Clearly, key stakeholder groups that have deep concern for the health of Santa Monica Bay will not only guide this study to be conducted by the Restoration Commission, those same groups will benefit from the results of the studies for future efforts.

1	I also want to address the \$5 million
2	amount related to the Restoration Commission
3	studies. In February 2002 the applicant offered
4	\$1 million to the Restoration Commission to
5	conduct studies on the Santa Monica Bay habitat.
6	Our decision and recommendation to this
7	Commission recognizes the stated value of such
8	studies, stated in testimony received over the
9	years. What we were very concerned about was that
10	these studies should be high quality. We are
11	concerned as to whether \$1 million might be
12	enough. We did not want the studies to be
13	curtailed due to lack of funds.
14	Accordingly, we recommended providing
15	that the applicant put \$5 million in trust for the
16	Restoration Commission. What was driving the \$5
17	million amount is not, as has been stated by some,
18	the maximum sacrifice the applicant would make or
19	suffer in order to get a decision. Rather we
20	desired to minimize obstacles to producing a high

That's my comments, Mr. Chairman.

adequate funds.

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25 CHAIRMAN KEESE: Thank you. And before

quality, comprehensive, Bay-wide study by making

sure that the Restoration Commission would have

Τ	we	go	to	tne	parties,	let	me	just	attempt	to	

- 2 clarify something about these fundings, because in
- 3 the filings and other comments that we've seen, we
- 4 believe there's been a mischaracterization here.
- 5 At the front end the applicant offered
- 6 to contribute \$1 million to the Restoration
- 7 Commission. The applicant then offered, and it
- 8 was on the record, \$7 million, the residual amount
- 9 of which could go to the Restoration Commission,
- 10 after permitting, engineering, material
- 11 procurement, construction, consultants or any
- other costs related to implementing the phase II
- 13 316(b) regulation standards of the Regional Water
- 14 Board.
- The Committee felt that it was important
- that we get a study started promptly for the
- 17 benefits that we have detailed in our decision.
- 18 There may have been money, there may have been
- 19 something left out of that 7.5 million when all
- 20 the permitting, engineering, material procurement,
- 21 construction, consultants were done with the
- 316(b) study some time in the future. We wanted
- 23 to see the money available to the Commission to
- 24 start now.
- With that, applicant, comments?

1	MR. McKINSEY: Thank you, Chairman
2	Keese, Commissioners. I guess I should begin by
3	thanking you for being willing to be here two days
4	before Christmas and take the time to hopefully
5	finish this project.
6	CHAIRMAN KEESE: We thank all of you for
7	doing it, too.
8	MR. McKINSEY: And I think most of you
9	know who I am. I've spoken before all of you. My
10	name is John McKinsey; I represent the applicant,
11	El Segundo Power II LLC. To my right is Mr. David
12	Lloyd, and he's an officer of the entity, the
13	applicant, El Segundo Power II LLC.
14	And you accurately indicated that it's
15	been four long years that's brought us to this
16	point. Those four years have been spent in the
17	process of permitting a repowering of an existing
18	facility that operates within the compliance of
19	all the applicable laws and regulations.
20	We would be remiss if we spent this
21	entire period mostly focusing on biology, to
22	recognize that over these four years we've reached
23	agreement with almost every party on every other
24	issue area. And that is why we have complete
25	harmony in a lot of areas that are otherwise often

1	contentious,	traffic,	visual,	air,	land	use.
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2 The only remaining contested issue is 3 biology. And I'm going to use a harsh word here, but it needs to be said. The fact that you have to deal with biology today is actually ridiculous. 5 6 And we have patiently been working on this process 7 for four years, but the simple facts remain, and I think for the benefit of the Commissioners who 8 9 haven't participated in this process for four 10 years, the simple fact remains that this is an existing operating facility that will make use of 11 12 an existing operating cooling system. A cooling 1.3 system that has been operating for 40 years, and 14 that is fully permitted, where a Water Board does 15 not require any new permitting processes, or any 16 new permits, or any studies whatsoever to conduct 17 this project. 18 In that context, this project makes use of that cooling system without changing it, 19 20 without expanding it beyond its permitted and 21 authorized and considered safe and acceptable 22 levels of operation.

The discussion that we have had over the past four years with the Commission Staff, with Coastal Commission Staff and with employees of

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1	several	other	agencies	has	consistently	shown	us
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- 2 that the study issue and the issue of marine
- 3 biology has not been driven by a factual,
- 4 objective, scientific basis. It's been driven by
- 5 what I would say is either a misunderstanding or
- 6 an initial problem, an initial disagreement that
- 7 occurred through, frankly, a miscommunication that
- 8 should never have occurred.
- 9 And that that has been driving a
- 10 tremendous amount of the time and the activity
- 11 that we have spent.
- 12 We came to the Energy Commission four
- and a half years ago to a series of meeting as we
- 14 were preparing this project. One of those
- 15 meetings wa a meeting with the biologists at the
- 16 Energy Commission regarding marine biology. I was
- 17 at that meeting.
- 18 And at that meeting we explained the
- 19 situation where the Water Board was not going to
- 20 require us to conduct additional studies, where we
- 21 were in a setting that had a tremendous amount of
- 22 information and studies conducted on the setting,
- and they agreed, we didn't need to conduct a
- 24 study.
- 25 We submitted our AFC. The Energy

1	Commission	h a al	h i mad	011+040	aana1+an+
1	COMMITSSION	nau	пттеа	outside	Consultant

- 2 biologists. And they decided they wanted a study.
- 3 And they indicated that. And that was the point
- 4 where suddenly there became a study issue.
- 5 Over the course of the four years we
- 6 have negotiated in good faith, and we have worked
- 7 very hard, as has all the parties involved, to
- 8 attempt to resolve that difference of opinion and
- 9 that issue. In particular, we conducted and
- 10 completed a study of our own. We have offered up
- 11 a tremendous number of very significant
- 12 concessions, not just in the biology area, the
- ones we're focusing on today, but in a lot of
- other issue areas, as well. Many of those have
- 15 added costs and commitments to this project.
- But nevertheless, in pursuing this one
- of the things that's been frustrating is we have
- 18 felt that particularly Energy Commission Staff has
- 19 never given one inch on this issue. Even though
- 20 we have come a long way and put a lot of things
- 21 onto the table.
- So, if you read between the lines of our
- 23 comments of some frustration that marine biology
- 24 continues to be an issue, it's because we're
- 25 actually frustrated that you have to continue to

-	l grappl	le with	this	issue	and	trv	tο	resol	V.C	it.
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- 2 But let me be very clear, and this is
- 3 something that I want to make sure all the
- 4 Commissioners understand, there is substantial
- 5 evidence in the record that shows that El Segundo
- 6 Generating Station, the existing operating
- 7 facility, and its cooling systems have never had,
- 8 do not have, nor will they ever have a significant
- 9 adverse effect on the environment.
- 10 And this project will not modify those
- 11 systems. There is the original 316(b) study, the
- 12 Scattergood, the immediately adjacent facility
- 13 operated by Los Angeles District of Water and
- Power study, the Scattergood 316(b) update study.
- 15 All of those studies were reviewed and approved by
- 16 the Water Board and involved the participation of
- 17 many other agencies of which we've heard there are
- 18 employees from those agencies that have feelings
- 19 of a need for a study now, when it concerns over
- the operation of the plant.
- 21 And we conducted our own study using
- 22 King Harbor data in an effort to try to provide a
- 23 study to satisfy the thirst and the demand of the
- staff for a study, to no avail.
- It's no coincidence that these studies,

1	all	οf	them,	reached	similar	conclusions	that	the

- 2 entrainment effects of El Segundo Generating
- 3 Station are orders of magnitude below
- 4 significance. Consistency, multiple studies,
- 5 agency involvement all finding orders of magnitude
- 6 below the level of significance.
- 7 This is not a situation where you have a
- 8 new cooling system and you're wondering about the
- 9 effects it's going to have on the environment.
- 10 This is not a situation where the cooling system
- is located in, as you indicated, in an enclosed
- 12 embayment, a small volume of water, a highly
- productive, biologically speaking, body of water.
- Not only is it a large and vast body of water, but
- it's actually not really a bay.
- 16 It's a moving body of water with
- 17 exchanging going on continuously from the north to
- 18 the south. The density of larvae in the Santa
- 19 Monica Bay area is well understood and it is very
- 20 light; it is very thin. And that's one of the
- 21 reasons that this facility does not have a
- 22 significant adverse effect.
- 23 the numbers sound daunting. The system
- 24 sounds big if you say that the El Segundo
- 25 Generating Station, as a whole, can take in 600

1 $\,$ million gallons a day. But when compared to this

- 2 huge body of water, it begins to look minuscule
- 3 and trivial. And, in fact, those studies confirm
- 4 that.
- 5 There is no testimony, and there is no
- 6 evidence that indicates that these studies are
- 7 invalid. That these studies are somehow wrong.
- 8 And thus, it is a very large misnomer to think
- 9 that there is some risk or some concern that if
- 10 you permit this facility without the flow cap that
- it's going to harm the marine environment. That
- is not the case.
- We are very happy to be here at this
- 14 point where you have before you a decision on this
- 15 project. And yet, and as you've caught in our
- 16 comments, this new decision has thrown us a few
- 17 curves. And three of which are pills that the
- 18 applicant cannot possibly swallow, despite its
- 19 desire to finish this process, despite its desire
- 20 to get on with the contracting and the financing
- 21 and the construction and the operation of this
- 22 plant.
- 23 And it's those three changes that I need
- 24 to articulate and perhaps further justify, though
- our written comments do them substantial justice.

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1 And I heard in your opening remarks some language
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- 2 and indication that at least on some of them we
- 3 may already have that resolved.
- First, the timing of the flow cap. The
- 5 timing of the flow cap is critical for us because
- 6 in imposing the flow cap immediately upon approval
- 7 of --
- 8 CHAIRMAN KEESE: Let me say that I think
- 9 that we've dealt with that one. We thought we had
- 10 dealt with it when we took it out of our
- 11 conditions. We left inadvertently some language
- in the earlier parts of the document. We have
- deleted both reference.
- 14 We, the Committee, recognize that it was
- 15 beyond our ability to impose flow caps on the
- 16 current plant upon licensure. So that is no
- 17 longer in the decision. If that -- Mr. McKinsey,
- 18 is --
- MR. McKINSEY: Chairman Keese, I'm
- 20 concerned because the condition reads very
- 21 straightforward one way or another, applicant
- 22 shall limit flow. It doesn't indicate that there
- 23 is some delay in the implementation of that. And
- 24 thus, that condition -- I recognize the language
- you've removed from the body, but another change

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1 that was made in this new addition was you struck
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- 2 out an opening phrase in that condition that said
- 3 upon commercial operation applicant shall limit
- 4 flow.
- 5 And it is that phrase that we would like
- 6 reinserted, because otherwise that condition,
- 7 regardless of the removal of the language, still
- 8 says applicant shall limit flow period. It
- 9 doesn't indicate a delay in the starting point of
- 10 that flow cap limit.
- 11 COMMISSIONER BOYD: If our counsel says
- 12 that that's sufficient that's fine by, I believe,
- 13 the Committee. As Chairman Keese has indicated,
- 14 that was not our intent. It was not our decision.
- 15 And it was an oversight in the drafting of the
- document, which was brought to our attention
- 17 later. Which is why we deemed it just an errata.
- 18 It wasn't a change in substance from the decision
- 19 that the Committee had intended or had made,
- 20 frankly.
- 21 MR. CHAMBERLAIN: I believe, based on
- 22 the discussion here today it's very clear what the
- 23 Commission intends. And so you could add that
- 24 phrase or you could not add the phrase and it
- 25 would have the same effect.

1 COMMISSIONER BOYD: We can take that

- 2 under submission, I guess.
- 3 CHAIRMAN KEESE: Let's hold it for a
- 4 second.
- 5 MR. McKINSEY: When I finish my comments
- 6 I'm going to read specifically our proposed
- 7 changes in the record, and it is our hope that
- 8 you'll be able to take those on and adopt them
- 9 today.
- 10 CHAIRMAN KEESE: Okay, let's go with
- 11 number two.
- MR. McKINSEY: Our second issue has to
- do with another change that was made to biology-3,
- 14 the condition of certification imposing the flow
- 15 cap. And that change removed language that
- 16 recognized our right to come back to the Energy
- 17 Commission when we've completed the implementation
- of 316(b) phase II regulations.
- 19 We have never intended the flow cap to
- 20 be a permanent limit on the operation of this
- 21 facility. We proposed it and intended it as a
- 22 stopgap measure to address a specific argument
- 23 that the staff raised that we wanted to eliminate
- 24 that logically and intellectually speaking, and
- 25 the flow cap does so.

However, the flow cap will constrain the operation of this facility in the future when the new units are online. And if we have completed the phase II 316(b) regulations, we have completed any of the studies they've required, we've reduced entrainment as required by them, we don't want it to automatically be removed. We've never sought that.

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But as the previous versions of the PMPD stated, we wanted it recognized that we could come back to the Commission, it was intended that we would, and propose either lifting or removing the flow cap as appropriate, given the evidence we have and the changes we made.

And that language was very important to us. And that's our second tremendous concern, because it actually could have a significant adverse effect on our ability to operate III and IV as demanded in the future.

CHAIRMAN KEESE: I guess we'll wait till the end to hear your specific language. I thought that we had taken care of that. We have not -- we did not wish, with our determination that we had made, that there was no significant impact from the operation of the plant the way we proposed to

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2	We did not want to put in a rigid
3	ability to increase that amount, which one could
4	argue, lays it open that there might be a
5	significant impact. But what the language that we
6	had thought that we had incorporated in here was
7	such that if the Regional Water determines there
8	is no impact, then you through the project
9	manager, I believe, apply to the Commission and
10	they look at that issue.
11	And I thought the language was just
12	short of direct, I mean it was not that you
13	present that decision by Regional Water and they
14	will waive it. It was
15	MR. McKINSEY: Chairman Keese, what we
16	need, we don't necessarily need that in the
17	condition. But what we want to understand is that
18	we have in the record, because this could be five,
19	eight years from now, and though you've managed to
20	survive this permitting process, it's a good

23 CHAIRMAN KEESE: You got that.

forward with these changes.

MR. McKINSEY: That it's in the record

25 that it was intended that we would be able to come

chance none of you will be here when we come

1 back and attempt to change this condition when

- 2 we've completed that permitting process.
- 3 CHAIRMAN KEESE: Okay, we'll look at
- 4 your specific language. Because, again, I believe
- 5 that was the Committee's desire.
- 6 MR. McKINSEY: Okay. Our third issue
- 7 also has to do with much of what Commissioner Boyd
- 8 described, which was the changes that were made to
- 9 our original proposal to provide \$1 million to the
- 10 Santa Monica Bay Restoration Commission so that
- 11 they could use that money.
- 12 And like you, the Committee, concluded,
- 13 we concluded they were the right group to
- 14 effectively use that money in the ways that it
- 15 should be used. We proposed it in that they would
- have great flexibility on how to use those funds.
- 17 And we did that partly because they were not
- involved in this permitting process, and thus we
- 19 didn't think we had the ability or the time to
- 20 develop exactly how they would use it.
- 21 But most importantly, we proposed that
- 22 it be \$1 million, and we proposed that it be
- 23 effective upon commercial operation of the new
- 24 facility, which was a much farther out date than
- 25 the new requirement which is that we have to pay

1 \$	31	million	within	180	davs	of	today,	essentially	

- 2 And it could be the full \$5 million prior to
- 3 construction, which is where we have a huge
- 4 stumbling block.
- 5 We've indicated that we've got some
- 6 questions about the need for \$5 million to conduct
- 7 these studies. And frankly our own experience
- 8 indicates that a good number would probably be in
- 9 the area of \$2 million. But that information
- isn't in the record, and so we recognize the
- 11 frustration and the effort to which the Committee
- 12 has attempted to grapple with that and address it.
- But nevertheless, we have a problem with
- 14 the magnitude, but that's nowhere near the problem
- 15 we have with the timing. And the reason for this
- is because this is intended to be folded into
- 17 financing.
- 18 Over the course of the last four years
- 19 the applicant has already invested a tremendous
- 20 amount of money directly in the purchasing of ERCs
- and property, and indirectly in the pursuit of
- this permit. And it's not capable or able to
- 23 commit to spending additional money prior to
- 24 having a contract and financing this project.
- 25 And specifically I would say that your

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1 own regulations give an applicant five years to
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- 2 start construction on a project. And requiring
- 3 the applicant to pay this sum of money,
- 4 specifically when as you've acknowledged it is not
- 5 mitigation, it is an enhancement that is intended
- 6 will be used to do good, and it's asking the
- 7 applicant to do good for an entire Bay and take
- 8 upon its shoulders something that would benefit
- 9 all the other users of the Bay.
- 10 And nevertheless, with that context,
- 11 you're asking them to pay that immediately upon
- 12 certification. And what I'm indicating to you is
- 13 that is a tremendous problem for us, that we don't
- have the ability to do that.
- 15 And that is a nonstarter for us in
- 16 terms of actually being able to accomplish this
- 17 project.
- 18 CHAIRMAN KEESE: Mr. McKinsey, it's not
- 19 the Committee's desire to tie up \$5 million on
- 20 licensure. It's the Committee's desire to see
- 21 that the Restoration Commission start promptly
- 22 with its study work which can inform their future
- 23 activities.
- So, I will speak for the Committee and
- 25 let Mr. Boyd jump in, while the Committee is not

1	interested it's not our intent to burden you
2	with \$5 million, it is our intent to see that the
3	study starts promptly. So if you have any
4	suggestion that meets we're not willing, I
5	don't believe that we're willing to see what we
6	felt might happen under the previous \$7 million
7	number, which is that at the end of a 316(b)
8	process when we only have whatever is left at that
9	time we start a study, which could be three, four,
10	five years down the line.
11	We'd like to start the study now to
12	inform a broad number of 316(b) studies that will
13	take place on all the units in Santa Monica Bay.
14	MR. McKINSEY: Chairman Keese, we
15	appreciate and respect this intent to start a
16	study as soon as possible. And, in fact, it flows
17	similarly to our offering to provide \$1 million to
18	the Santa Monica Bay Restoration Commission.
19	So I don't think we're on a different
20	page in terms of wanting to do something for the
21	health of the Santa Monica Bay. Our problem is

page in terms of wanting to do something for the
health of the Santa Monica Bay. Our problem is
that you're asking us to do something that we're
not legally obligated to do. And thus this is an
enhancement, and it's a benefit that goes far
beyond our role and our effect in the Bay. And

1 it's something that we need to fold into
2 financing.

3 And I'll say secondly that we don't

expect the Santa Monica Bay Restoration Commission

could spend \$1 million in one year solely in the

pursuit of a study from today if they tried. If

you just looked at the Huntington Beach proceeding

8 you would see that it took a tremendous amount of

time which was mostly meetings once a month

between stakeholders to develop a protocol, to

finally say okay, we want to do a study. Then

they have to decide who's going to do the study;

get bids; and carry it out.

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And so first of all we feel that the asking of money at this point in time that close to certification is not necessary in order to have that process moving forward.

And then secondly, and this is a huge problem for us, that money is not able to be paid until we actually have a contract and we have financed this process. The specific change that we had proposed is a concession from what we originally proposed and what was in the first two PMPDs, where we indicated we wanted to pay it upon commercial operation.

25 commercial operation.

1	What we are proposing textually as a
2	change is within 90 days of the commencement of
3	construction. It is our intent, as soon as we
4	have a decision, to engage with the procurement
5	proceedings that we have worked hard to finally
6	get opened at the PUC; obtain a contract for this
7	very much needed megawatts in the Los Angeles load
8	center, which we're very confident in our ability
9	to do so; and then finance this project and start
10	construction.
11	But that could still take us longer than
12	we want it to take. And this condition would
13	purport to require us to pay a certain amount of
14	money within 180 days of today's decision, which
15	if we then cannot make that payment because we
16	have not reached that point, we're in violation of
17	this decision.
18	And so what we're indicating is that's
19	why this is a significant problem.
20	PRESIDING MEMBER GEESMAN: Mr. Chairman.
21	CHAIRMAN KEESE: Commissioner Geesman.
22	PRESIDING MEMBER GEESMAN: This is the
23	first time the case has been in front of me,
24	although I've familiarized myself with the
25	decision and a fair amount of the record, some of

- 1 this is new.
- 2 But I think at the opening I need to
- 3 share my perception that at least from my vantage
- 4 point the applicant has had within its control a
- 5 fair amount of the timing of this proceeding. And
- 6 while I don't want to get into the question of
- 7 whether a study should have been done previously
- 8 or not, we'll discuss that a little bit later, I
- 9 do think strictly from a business standpoint that
- in retrospect, and I acknowledge hindsight can be
- 11 20/20 -- in retrospect that may have been money
- 12 well spent several years ago if it would have
- gotten you a license more quickly.
- 14 I look at the landscape that we face in
- terms of California's electricity supply
- 16 situation. I've seen a lot of progress of late.
- 17 I note Calpine's conference with security analysts
- in November identifying California as their most
- important market, and the improvements they've
- seen brought about by the new Administration.
- 21 The Franklin Fund, which is the best
- 22 performing utility mutual fund in the market, has
- 23 identified the progress made in California and the
- increasing investment it has made in California's
- 25 utilities to reflect that.

1	General Electric announced several weeks
2	ago its willingness to take a fair portion of
3	market risk in moving forward with the plant with
4	Calpine in southern California.
5	And I think had you spent \$1 million on

And I think had you spent \$1 million on the biological study several years ago you might be in a position to harvest some of the benefit of the PUC's long-term procurement decision more immediately than it sounds like you feel you will be.

And I think this discussion needs to be seen in that context. I don't know what the right number is, but I do know the timing is now. And I think that your client has probably been a bit remiss simply from a business standpoint in not being willing to take on a little bit more California risk in comparison to some of your competitors.

I think your competitors may reap the benefit of having moved forward a little more boldly than you have.

CHAIRMAN KEESE: I imagine you're going to give us specific language at the end, is that what you --

MR. McKINSEY: I am, Commissioners.

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1	CHAIRMAN KEESE: I would suggest you
2	take into consideration our need for moving
3	forward, and your need for funding and see if you
4	can

5 MR. McKINSEY: I would reiterate again
6 that I don't think there's any reason why we
7 should feel compelled to do something that the law
8 does not require us to do, or sound environmental
9 policy does not require us to do.

There are a tremendous number of issues that are not referenced in Commissioner Geesman's summary, including or the fundamental fact that the agency that's responsible for conducting these studies is the Regional Water Board.

And the Regional Water Board does not require us to do a study. And any study that we've done we've wanted to do pursuant to their direction. And thus otherwise the study would have been at some cost. Commissioner Geesman is correct; 20/20 hindsight is often accurate. And it may have been a wise expenditure, but it is impossible for us to think that an agency would require us to do something that the law does not require us to do. And I don't know how we could forecast that.

1	Our proposed change to Bio-1 is to
2	delete the phrase, "180 days after this decision
3	becomes final" and replace it with the phrase "90
4	days of start of construction of the new
5	generating units."

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Our proposed changes to Bio-3 are to insert at the beginning of Bio-3, and this is a replacement of the language in the original, in the second PMPD, "Upon the commencement of commercial operation of Units 5, 6 and 7" and then it would follow "cooling water flows" like the condition reads.

We had proposed a change at the end of Bio-3 that would have reinserted the language that was proposed, however I think we have heard from the Commission and we have it on the record what is intended, that we be able to return, so I don't think we need that language reinserted in Bio-3. And so that's the only change we require in Bio-3.

Those are two simple but very vital changes for us to be able to have a project that we feel confident we can go out contract, finance, construct and operate. And we also feel that those are changes that the law gives us a right to require.

1	CHAIRMAN KEESE: Thank you. Let's leave
2	those with the Commission until we hear from the
3	other parties.
4	PRESIDING MEMBER GEESMAN: Mr. Chairman,
5	I have a question for counsel.
6	CHAIRMAN KEESE: Yes, Commissioner
7	Geesman.
8	PRESIDING MEMBER GEESMAN: I wonder if
9	you would walk us through why you don't believe
10	that the Coastal Act provisions requiring
11	restoration and enhancement are legal obligations
12	that would impose on you a burden directed by us
13	to perform this study.
14	MR. McKINSEY: Well, I would raise that
15	that's a complex legal question that is not
16	analyzed, has not been briefed or discussed
17	whatsoever in this proceeding.
18	And there are two critical issues, and
19	one of them has to do with what is a project
20	within the coastal zone. And the question would
21	be, and I think it's a very good one, and we know
22	exactly what our position on it is, and that is
23	that we are not making any modifications
24	whatsoever to the cooling system; we're not re-
25	permitting it; we're not expanding its capacity or

1	its operation. And therefore there is not a
2	project that is affecting marine resources under
3	the definition of the Coastal Act that would
4	require those enhancements.

enhancements that are being proposed. And then
the question is whether or not the Committee has
completely exhausted that record to satisfy
themselves that they have evaluated what is
feasible, what is an enhancement, and I think the
Committee has concluded that, their proposal, but
also the proposals that they submitted earlier,
all met the requirements of that provision if it
did apply.

PRESIDING MEMBER GEESMAN: Well, doesn't the full Commission have to make a finding that the license is in conformity with the Coastal Act?

MR. McKINSEY: Indeed, the full

Commission has to make a finding that the license complies with all applicable laws and regulations.

That's correct.

PRESIDING MEMBER GEESMAN: And including the Coastal Act provisions for enhancement and restoration of these resources.

MR. McKINSEY: Well, once again, there

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1 are a significant number of Coastal Act
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- 2 provisions, including a provision that speaks of
- 3 marine resources.
- 4 I'll say again, this is not a new
- 5 project; this is not a new facility that's being
- 6 permitted. This facility is not affecting below
- 7 the water line, the cooling systems, whatsoever.
- 8 It's not expanding their capacity or their
- 9 behavior.
- 10 And so I think arguably you have a
- 11 choice. You can choose to say, yes, it applies,
- 12 and we satisfied it. Or you could choose to say
- it does not apply.
- 14 In this case the Committee has chosen to
- say it applies, and it has been satisfied. And is
- 16 presenting to the full Commission that very
- 17 conclusion, that it applies and it has been fully
- 18 satisfied.
- 19 CHAIRMAN KEESE: Thank you. Is that is,
- 20 Mr. McKinsey?
- 21 Staff.
- MR. ABELSON: Yes, thank you, Chairman
- 23 Keese and Commissioner Boyd and fellow
- 24 Commissioners. My name is David Abelson and I'd
- like to start by saying it's been truly a great

1	privilege for me, as an attorney here at the
2	Energy Commission, to represent the Energy
3	Commission Staff throughout this El Segundo
4	proceeding.

You have had, as part of your biology team, some of the best biologists in the world.

And they have provided me, as the attorney, with everything I've needed to give them a fair and full representation during this proceeding.

I've been asked to keep my opening remarks brief this morning. Those of you that know me and know that I'm a lawyer, this is a bit like asking your favorite watchdog to not bark when the doorbell rings.

But I'm going to try to summarize in one sentence, if I can, basically, what staff's position is. And I know that you all have received our written comments. I know that the Committee, in particular, has heard from us on several occasions and has listened very carefully to our viewpoints. And we appreciate that.

Our comments for opening argument purpose this morning would be simply this. That consistent with staff's views throughout this proceeding, staff has filed written comments which

1	proposed	шос	ııııcatı	Lons	LO	the	revise	ea pi	roposea
2	decision	to	insure	conf	orn	nance	with	the	Coastal

- 3 Act, the Warren Alguist Act and the California
- 4 Environmental Quality Act.
- 5 We are available to answer any questions
- 6 that the Commission may have about our written
- 7 comments. And I would finish by saying that we
- 8 completely disagree with the representations that
- 9 Mr. McKinsey has put forward on behalf of his
- 10 client regarding the impacts of this project.
- 11 Thank you.
- 12 CHAIRMAN KEESE: Mr. Abelson, did you
- 13 have a comment regarding either of -- the
- 14 applicant wound up suggesting two changes -- do
- 15 you have a comment on those?
- MR. ABELSON: Yes. I've just seen those
- 17 this morning and I believe that delaying the start
- of payment until 90 days following the start of
- 19 construction is something that's certainly within
- the authority of the Commission to do.
- 21 But it does not appear that it would
- 22 address the Commission's and the Committee's
- 23 stated concern to get on with the research at this
- 24 time. So, other than that the issue was never
- 25 litigated directly and we have no formal position

1	bevond	that
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- With regard to the other issue about the
 3 right to amend the flow caps, if there are future
- 4 studies that --
- 5 CHAIRMAN KEESE: They've withdrawn that
- 6 one.
- 7 MR. ABELSON: Oh, all right. So are we
- 8 talking about the timing of the flow cap issues?
- 9 You mentioned two things. Is that the other point
- 10 you wanted me to address?
- 11 CHAIRMAN KEESE: Correct, the Committee
- 12 had indicated what its intent was on that, and
- they asked for some words to be added. Do you
- have any objections to that?
- MR. ABELSON: I don't have a position
- officially because we haven't really litigated the
- issue. But I do think that the language the
- 18 applicant has proposed, I tried to read it
- 19 carefully this morning, -- excuse me, I'm focusing
- 20 back on the ability to amend --
- 21 CHAIRMAN KEESE: Isn't it operation of
- 22 the --
- MR. ABELSON: My apologies.
- 24 CHAIRMAN KEESE: I don't have it in
- front of me, but was that operation of the

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1 facility? Commercial operation.
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- MR. ABELSON: Yes. If you're asking

 does staff have a problem with the flow cap going

 in upon commercial operation as opposed to at the

 time of licensing, I don't think that we have any

 opposition to that.

 CHAIRMAN KEESE: Thank you. Then just
- 7 CHAIRMAN KEESE: Thank you. Then just
 8 because we have the two of you here, Mr. McKinsey,
 9 you've seen the staff's suggestion, and I'm
 10 thinking in particular at this moment about air.
- 11 MR. McKINSEY: Correct, we have,
- 12 Chairman.
- 13 CHAIRMAN KEESE: Do you have any -
 14 MR. McKINSEY: We have two problems with

 15 it. One, the proposed changes by staff on the

 16 construction air quality conditions on the first
- 17 blush didn't look that problematic. However,
- they're entirely new, they're revamped, and we
- just don't have the ability to say that they're
- 20 okay now.
- 21 CHAIRMAN KEESE: Thank you. I think
- 22 it's going to be the Committee's recommendation to
- 23 the Commission that since we do not have anything
- on the record here, if you and your client
- 25 accepted them we would incorporate them. If you

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1 don't, then it's a subject that has to come back
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- 2 and be dealt with in the amendment process.
- 3 And we're not -- since we recognize it's
- 4 not on the record --
- 5 MR. McKINSEY: I can also indicate that
- 6 there is an incorrect statement in the staff's
- 7 thing that they say that the FDOC has been
- 8 changed. It still has not been changed. And
- 9 thus, there are other changes that the staff seeks
- 10 that once it gets changed, we are going to have to
- 11 come back and make a change in order to
- 12 incorporate. And so clearly that would be a great
- time to try accomplish all of these things.
- 14 CHAIRMAN KEESE: Why don't we just leave
- that issue to the amendment process.
- Thank you.
- I have then three members of the
- 18 audience who wish to testify on this issue. And I
- 19 have -- I'm sorry, five members in the audience,
- 20 and three on the telephone. Just because it works
- 21 out simpler that way, I believe we will take those
- in the audience first, and we'll start with Mr.
- 23 Luster of the California Coastal Commission.
- 24 MR. LUSTER: Good morning, Chair Keese
- 25 and Commissioners. I'm Tom Luster, representing

1	the California Coastal Commission. Thank you for
2	this opportunity to speak today. Can you hear me
3	all right? Yes.

Okay. Thanks for the opportunity to

speak today about this proposed project. As you

know from our letter yesterday we have a number of

substantial concerns with this proposed decision.

I'll make just a few brief comments

today in three areas, but will be available for
your questions later.

First, I'll briefly reiterate the main points of yesterday's letter. I'll then briefly respond to some of the applicant's contentions. And finally I'll reiterate our recommendation about how to correct the errors in the proposed decision and make a request for the action you should take today.

Please refer to our letter and the 11 other documents referenced in that letter for a full and more detailed review of our position over the course of this proceeding.

Our recent letter raises four main issues of concern related to the proposed project's adverse impacts to marine biological resources. Our concerns are related both to the

health and functioning of Santa Monica Bay and to
the legal inadequacies of the proposed decision.

First, the decision does not properly address the Warren Alquist Act and the Coast Act requirements. The proposed decision completely ignores the Coastal Commission's provision that an entrainment study be done. The Energy Commission must either adopt the Coastal Commission's provisions or find that they are infeasible or would cause greater adverse environmental harm.

with regards to our request for an entrainment study, the proposed decision is inappropriately silent. Additionally, the proposed decision fails to address an issue of LORS noncompliance, that is the Coast Act requires that a proposed development maintain, restore, and where feasible, enhance marine biological resources. It further requires that enhancement impacts be -- excuse me, entrainment impacts be minimized. And through its joint jurisdiction with section 13142.5 of the Porter Cologne Water Act, requires studies be completed prior to development.

The Committee's proposed decision does not include the necessary findings about how its

	-
1	proposed conditions will meet these Coastal Act
2	requirements, nor does it make the necessary
3	findings of noncompliance and the subsequently
4	required override for purposes of public necessity
5	and convenience.
6	Also the proposed decision improperly
7	defers a substantial part of the Energy
8	Commission's duties to the uncertain future
9	actions of another agency, the Regional Water
10	Quality Control Board.
11	While we expect the Regional Board will
12	implement its responsibilities appropriately,

While we expect the Regional Board will implement its responsibilities appropriately, those responsibilities involve an entirely different set of standards than the ones you're subject to in this AFC proceeding.

This proposed deferral by the Committee is clearly out of line with your statutory responsibilities and with applicable judicial decisions. We further note that the Regional Board yesterday urged you do not rely on its future deliberations as part of your decision in front of you now.

The proposed decision also relies on an environmental baseline that is woefully inadequate for determining project-related changes to

environmental conditions. It is therefore useless
and legally inadequate for purposes of conformity
to CEQA, the Warren Alquist Act or the Coastal

4 Act.

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And finally, the Committee has improperly made up conditions that are supported by little or no evidence in the record, or are essentially meaningless for addressing adverse impacts of the proposed project.

The proposed conditions are either superfluous in that they require the applicant to comply with requirements the applicant would already be subject to, namely those that will be imposed by the Regional Board; or they are inconsequential in dealing with the effects of the proposed project on Santa Monica Bay.

While it may be helpful to quote,

"assess the ecological condition of Santa Monica

Bay" unquote, as stated in proposed condition Bio
1, the condition is written with so little

specificity and allows so little oversight by the

Energy Commission that there is no certainty about

what impact is meant to be addressed by the

condition, and what actions would be taken in

response.

1	We know, too, that while we have very
2	little agreement with the applicant over most of
3	these issues, we do agree with the applicant's
4	contention that the Committee has no basis for
5	some of its findings and conditions.
6	For instance, the selection of \$5
7	million for use by the Santa Monica Bay
8	Restoration Commission is completely arbitrary.
9	At best that amount appears to be wholly
10	inadequate to address impacts. But due to the
11	inadequacies of the record, any amount you select
12	from zero to 50 to 100 million dollars is equally
13	arbitrary.
14	Again, we've spelled out our primary
15	concerns in more detail in our letter from
16	yesterday, as well as in the numerous other
17	reports and letters we've filed over the past
18	nearly four years of our involvement in this
19	review.
20	The key element needed to correct these
21	errors is an entrainment study that provides a
22	credible basis to determine project impacts and
23	the necessary mitigation measures.
24	The applicant describes in its December
25	21st letter to you that this provision requiring a

1 new entrainment study is whimsical and without

2 legal basis. In response I can only point to the

3 Energy Commission's proper application of the law

in previous AFC reviews where a new entrainment

study has been required and its results

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6 incorporated into your final AFC decision.

I can also point further to the same

whimsical argument about a need for a new study

being made by each of the other state agencies

involved in this AFC review, including along with

the Coastal Commission, the State Lands

Commission, the Regional Board and the Department

Commission, the Regional Board and the Department of Fish and Game.

This is in addition to your own staff and to the City of Manhattan Beach and several other intervenors. We do not consider this study whimsical. We consider it to be required by law or else we would not be advising you that it is needed.

The applicant also contends in the letter, as it has repeatedly throughout this review, that there is no evidence that the power plant's cooling system causes harm to the marine environment. So far, unfortunately your Committee has bought into this head-in-the-sand approach.

1	The lack of direct data from this power plant is
2	exactly why we are recommending the study since
3	the beginning of this review.

1.3

Without that data you are merely speculating about the project's effects or its lack of effects. And you therefore have no basis to make a determination of either harm or no-harm. Absent that data your decision would be arbitrary.

We can point to several other indirect but relevant points that may help move away from the idea that having no study means there can't be any harm. For example, each of the previous AFCs for coastal power plants have required entrainment studies be done; and each has shown substantial adverse effects to the marine environment. Those studies have also resulted in mitigation measures being added to your AFC decisions.

We can also point to the years of legal challenges, research and rulemaking that resulted in the new entrainment rule at the federal level. This new rule was promulgated in response to a court settlement about the significant level of harm caused by power plants using water from the ocean and other water bodies for cooling.

25 It's quite frankly ridiculous for the

applicant to contend, and for the Committee to
support, the idea that pulling in and killing
every day all the organisms in about one square
mile of ocean water one foot deep does no harm to
Santa Monica Bay.

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At the very least this consumptive waste of that level of Santa Monica Bay's productivity is likely to require mitigation measures, none of which are provided in the proposed decision.

request we made in our letter, that you not approve this current proposed decision, but instead direct the Committee to do what it should have done all along, require the applicant to complete the necessary entrainment study and then take the results of that study to establish the proper environmental baseline and determine the mitigation measures necessary to insure this project operates in an environmentally appropriate and legally supportable manner.

Thank you. I'd be happy to answer any questions you have.

CHAIRMAN KEESE: Thank you, Mr. Luster.

And clearly one of the issues that has faced the

Committee during its four years of deliberation

1 has been the jurisdiction of different

- 2 governmental entities.
- 3 You recognize, I'm sure, that this plant
- 4 was operating with a brand new 316(b) permit
- 5 issued, I believe, in June of 2000 when they filed
- 6 in the year 2000.
- 7 At that time, it didn't seem logical, I
- 8 would imagine, for one to say, all right, let's do
- 9 another one.
- Now, I know the old one was criticized.
- 11 But there was a current, valid permit less than
- 12 six months old when this project started.
- 13 The Committee has struggled with the
- issue of whether a study of Santa Monica Bay or a
- 15 study of a point source in Santa Monica Bay was
- 16 most appropriate. And we came to a conclusion.
- We also spent a lot of time on whether
- 18 there was an impact. And when we, using our
- 19 discretion, after many hearings and many
- 20 workshops, decided what the take was, and put a
- 21 limit on that take, so that there were no adverse
- 22 impacts. Is that where we depart? That we made a
- 23 decision, under CEQA, there are no significant
- 24 environmental impacts. And you disagree with
- 25 that, I guess. And then we break down after that.

1	MR. LUSTER: Well, I guess you raise
2	probably two levels, or two different types of
3	disagreement. One, we're not challenging the
4	Regional Board's determination in 2000 that the
5	previous study done that applied to this power
6	plant did not comply with the 316(b) rules at the
7	federal level. That was the intent of the
8	Regional Board's decision, and we have no problems
9	with that.
10	The difficulty is the standards for that
11	determination are entirely different than the
12	standards that you're subject to under CEQA,
13	Warren Alquist Act and Coastal Act.
14	When you apply those standards to this
15	proposed development in the coastal zone, the
16	determination by the Regional Board doesn't really
17	have any bearing.
18	CHAIRMAN KEESE: That's fine, but then
19	this Committee looked at the take.
20	MR. LUSTER: Um-hum.
21	CHAIRMAN KEESE: And said with the take
22	that we put in our decision, there will be no
23	significant environmental impact.
24	MR. LUSTER: And our main concern with
25	that statement is that there's no basis for it.

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        There's no data that describes the type or number
2
        of organisms that are being pulled in by this
3
        power plant. There are other nearby studies --
                  CHAIRMAN KEESE: Even though it's less
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than baseline? In our determination it's less 5

6 than baseline.

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MR. LUSTER: Well, the difficulty is baseline under CEQA is not just the amount of water that's being used. I think we made a reference in one of our letters that it's as if somebody wants to pour a bunch of concrete in a wetland, you can tell how many yards of concrete you need, but unless you describe the plants and animals and the wetland functions, you don't have a sense of the impact.

This is the same thing. You know how much water is being used. But you don't know what effect pulling in that amount of water has on the marine biology, which is a key component of CEQA review.

Absent that data you really don't have an adequate baseline.

23 CHAIRMAN KEESE: Except it's not as if it's being done anywhere, it's being done at the 24 25 same place that this intake/outlet has been

4			. 1	1			1
1 0	perating	since	the	dav	this	plant	opened.

- 2 MR. LUSTER: And as it is in the record,
- 3 there's no entrainment data from this power plant
- 4 ever. That may have been good enough for the
- 5 Regional Board in its deliberations, but it's
- 6 certainly not good enough for the Coastal Act.
- 7 And I don't believe it's good enough for CEQA or
- 8 Warren Alquist Act compliance.
- 9 CHAIRMAN KEESE: Thank you.
- 10 Commissioner Geesman.
- 11 PRESIDING MEMBER GEESMAN: I guess I am
- 12 a little puzzled here, and I'd like to separate
- out the CEQA question. We'll get to the Coastal
- 14 Act and Warren Alquist Act issues later, but
- separating out the CEQA aspect, it seems to me the
- 16 way in which state and federal law allots
- 17 jurisdiction over this facility, is that the
- 18 Regional Water Quality Control Board has permitted
- 19 an existing facility and its operation.
- 20 We're being asked to permit a new power
- 21 plant on that site, but from a legal standpoint
- 22 the intake and discharge are an existing facility,
- 23 subject to the continuing jurisdiction of the
- 24 Regional Water Quality Control Board.
- 25 As I understand it, the Committee's

-	1	approach	ı, consi	Istent	with	our	prior	practice,	has

- 2 been to establish a baseline derived from the
- 3 water consumption, or the intake over the five
- 4 years before the permit application was filed.
- 5 That's what we did in Morro Bay; that's what we
- 6 did in Moss Landing. That's what I believe
- 7 initially our staff recommended be done here.
- 8 From the Committee's standpoint they've
- 9 $\,$ not increased the amount of water going through
- 10 the intake and discharge system at all. And as a
- 11 consequence, concluded there's no change in the
- 12 environment from this application.
- 13 What's wrong with that picture? From a
- 14 CEQA standpoint.
- 15 MR. LUSTER: Well, in both Moss Landing
- 16 and Morro Bay there was an entrainment study done
- 17 under the AFC proceedings. That accompanied the
- determination of appropriate baseline waterflow.
- 19 And that isn't part of this proceeding, and it
- 20 should be.
- 21 Also, the Regional Board does not have
- 22 exclusive jurisdiction over coastal waters in
- 23 California. It's shared, the Energy Commission
- shares that jurisdiction, as does the Coastal
- 25 Committee, Department of Fish and Game, State

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2	So, I'm sorry I don't have the specific
3	citation for you, but the section of Warren
4	Alquist Act that provides you exclusive
5	jurisdiction to power plants greater than 50
6	megawatts. Had this been a development proposal
7	for less than 50 megawatts, it would require a
8	coastal development permit. And the Coastal
9	Commission would evaluate all aspects of the
10	proposal including the intake and discharge, along
11	with the onland portions of this development,
12	because the entire development is within the
13	coastal zone.
14	Did that answer your question?
15	PRESIDING MEMBER GEESMAN: No. Because
16	we're not litigating Morro Bay or Moss Landing,
17	nor a project under 50 megawatts. What we've got
18	is an existing permitted facility.
19	I think there are concerns about the
20	environmental impact of that existing facility. I
21	believe that from a jurisdictional standpoint that
22	question is revisited every five years through the

I question is revisited every five years through the 23 NPDES permit process.

But what's in front of us is a license request for a new power plant that will make use

1 of that existing intake and discharge system.	And
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- 2 I believe the way in which the Committee has
- 3 approached it, consistent with our prior practice,
- 4 is to establish a numerical baseline based on the
- 5 amount of water consumed. And concluded, since
- 6 there's been no increase, under the Committee's
- 7 recommendation of water going through the intake
- 8 and discharge system, that there's no adverse
- 9 impact created by the power plant application.
- 10 You may still have a concern about the
- 11 existing facility, but jurisdictionally that issue
- is looked at every five years through the NPDES
- 13 process.
- MR. LUSTER: And I quess our main
- 15 concern with that is that that's an entirely
- 16 different standard that's applied in that the
- 17 Regional Board, the NPDES permit process is not
- 18 subject to CEQA. It follows the federal rules for
- 19 316(b) under the Clean Water Act.
- 20 And the intent of their review is
- 21 primarily looking at best available technology at
- 22 an intake and discharge.
- 23 Under CEQA and the Coastal Act and the
- 24 Warren Alquist Act, you're subject to an entirely
- 25 different set of standards than was perfectly

1	adequate	for the	ose deliberations	every	five	years
2	by the R	egional	Board.			

And the standards that you're concerned
with include the need for determination of the
environmental baseline, as well as the flow
baseline. And I believe this applies regardless
of the flow amount because the flow amount that
you're referring to is that that's set under this
entirely different set of standards by the

PRESIDING MEMBER GEESMAN: But in terms
of mitigation, if there's not been a change in the
environment, you don't have a mitigation
responsibility that flows from that.

Regional Board.

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I acknowledge there's an enhancement and restoration issue in front of us, and there are

Coastal Act issues in front of us. The Warren

Alquist Act issues in front of us.

But I'm having a hard time seeing why there's a mitigation question flowing from CEQA in a circumstance where there's been no change to the existing environment.

23 MR. LUSTER: What is that existing 24 environment? Other than --

25 PRESIDING MEMBER GEESMAN: The amount of

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water going through the system.
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- 2 MR. LUSTER: And that's part of it. At
 3 best, that's half of it. The other part is the
 4 environment, itself, the types and numbers or
- 5 organisms that are being drawn into the power
- 6 plant.
- 7 And we have no data at all as to whether
- 8 the density of those organisms has changed over
- 9 the years. If five years ago there was a
- 10 different community out there than there is now.
- 11 If there are endangered species being drawn into
- 12 the power plant.
- 13 None of that data are available to us.
- And so absent that, we really don't know what
- 15 environment may or may not be changed near the
- 16 intake.
- 17 PRESIDING MEMBER GEESMAN: Okay.
- 18 CHAIRMAN KEESE: Are you suggesting that
- 19 there was a study five years ago that indicated
- what was being taken at that point?
- 21 MR. LUSTER: No. That's the reference
- from the last NPDES permit.
- 23 CHAIRMAN KEESE: Right. Let me just
- 24 make a couple comments. We didn't buy the NPDES
- 25 permit level. We adopted a significantly lower

1 level for our CEQA analysis. Commiss:	.oner
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- 2 Geesman, 220 billion gallons a year was the NPDES
- 3 number. And I believe that we adopted 126.
- 4 And just in case anybody else wishes to
- 5 make reference to Moss Landing and Morro Bay,
- 6 having served on both those Committees, I'm really
- 7 lucking out here on coastal activities -- in each
- 8 of those cases I believe that we took -- the plant
- 9 took in excess of 25 percent of the water in the
- 10 estuary every day.
- 11 There was clearly an impact from those
- 12 power plants on the estuary. Now there was some
- 13 flushing, much better in Moss Landing than in
- 14 Morro Bay. But they were taking a significant
- amount.
- In this case you couldn't say that El
- 17 Segundo is taking a significant amount from the
- area in which the intake and outfall are. But as
- 19 to the whole of Santa Monica Bay, it's a much
- 20 different issue.
- 21 So I really don't think that we should
- 22 make analogies between this case and Moss Landing
- or Morro Bay. I think we just have to deal with
- this case on its own. And that's what the
- 25 Committee has attempted to do and has put forward

- 1 here in the best of faith.
- 2 MR. LUSTER: May I quickly respond to
- 3 that? Again, because there's no entrainment data
- 4 we don't know that the near surface Santa Monica
- 5 Bay area near this intake has a particular mix of
- 6 species or a sensitive species or a seasonal
- 7 importance to Santa Monica Bay.
- 8 Also, just because a project takes up a
- 9 small portion of a water body, doesn't excuse it
- 10 from CEQA. That's like saying any project in the
- 11 State of California that takes up just a small
- 12 piece of the state's land shouldn't have
- 13 environmental review.
- 14 CHAIRMAN KEESE: That was not our
- decision. Our decision was there were no
- 16 significant impacts because it was taking less
- 17 than -- we put a limit on to what had been its
- 18 historical take.
- 19 I'm just suggesting that to look at our
- 20 decision and say but you did something different
- in Morro Bay and Moss Landing is inappropriate.
- 22 That was my point.
- MR. LUSTER: Okay.
- 24 CHAIRMAN KEESE: Thank you.
- MR. LUSTER: Thanks.

1	CHAIRMAN KEESE: And we may have more
2	questions here before does anybody?
3	Tracy Egoscue, Santa Monica Baykeeper.
4	MS. EGOSCUE: Good morning, Chairman
5	Keese and Commissioners. My name is Tracy Egoscue
6	and I'm the Executive Director of Santa Monica
7	Baykeeper. This morning I am representing my
8	organization, as well as Heal The Bay. Both
9	organizations being intervenors in this
10	proceeding.
11	With me is Dr. Craig Shuman, Staff
12	Scientist with Heal The Bay, who will address
13	scientific issues hopefully after I am finished.
14	I will primarily address the significant
15	legal issues which continue to plague the
16	Presiding Member's Proposed Decision. Before I go
17	into my presentation or my remarks, I wanted to
18	point out two things.
19	The first was that we did file our brief
20	yesterday. And I apologize that we didn't get it
21	to you sooner. It took us a long time to write,
22	and I hope that you did have the opportunity to
23	read it.
24	And secondly that I would like to, on
25	the record, object to the errata being that it is

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not what I would call a typical errata. Usually
an errata does not have significant issues. It's
typos or other grammatical errors. And when we
were very hastily going through the errata we
realized that there are a lot of significant

6 changes that have been made. So I wanted to have

that on the record.

We have not been involved in this proceeding to obstruct or stop this project. We are here because we want this project to properly comply with the law. And because the laws are written in a way that affords protection to the environment, we do not need to go beyond the law to reach our environmental goals.

This is a very unusual dispute for us. What is unique about this proceeding is how one-sided it is. Every government agency that has been consulted about this matter has advised the Committee to require one basic reasonable step, and entrainment study. That's every government agency in addition to the Commission's own staff.

The idea is for the Commission to know what the true impacts are before authorizing this project. CEQA requires an examination of what a project's impacts are. And the project must not

proceed unless you can avoid or mitigate the
project's negative impacts.

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The Coastal Act requires an examination of what a project's impacts are. And the project must not proceed unless you can maintain, enhance, and if feasible restore, marine resources.

And any normal proceeding we would have an idea of what the impacts were four years ago, three years ago. But today instead of finding ourselves arguing over the amount of funding devoted to enhancement, restoration, mitigation, whatever it is that it's referenced to, or the feasibility of a given alternative, we find ourselves arguing over the most basic first step, getting the information in the first place.

The Commission has not yet done this.

But the Commission knows how to do this and has done it. And although you don't want to compare yourself to the Moss Landing case and the Morro

Bay case, every modern nonemergency coastal power plant siting case has required that we have the benefit of a study. And we request that study again today as we have consistently.

Looking over your own precedent, you will also see that in each of those cases the

1	Commission identified significant adverse
2	environmental impacts. And the Commission wisely
3	required mitigation to compensate for these
4	impacts.
5	Contrary to the applicant's assertions

and also, indeed, the decision, the new 316(b) regulations do not guarantee that a study will be performed. And therefore uncertainty will be the only product if the Commission approves the current decision.

In its latest letter the applicant makes some rather interesting contentions. The applicant says their intake is well studied, but can't point to one single site-specific study that has ever been done.

The applicant says, approve our project because the energy crisis demands it. But the Energy Commission Staff and this Commission have acknowledged that this is not the case.

The applicant also says let the Regional Board supervise our study. But then goes on to say that this Commission cannot invade the province of that Board.

The applicant also says concerns over an entrainment study are whimsical at best, and

1	certainly have no legal founding. But this
2	Commission has required them under the power of
3	law, and without whimsy for every other modern,
4	nonemergency coastal power plant certification.
5	Finally, the applicant says, we'll give
6	you money to help study the Bay. But then says
7	that you have no power to tell them when to give
8	it, or to require more of it, if that is something
9	that is deemed to happen or need to be happening
10	later on.
11	Well, this is what I think, in closing,
12	the Commission can do. Withdraw this proposed
13	decision. Consult with the Coastal Commission
14	about the contents of a study that would determine
15	the project's individual and cumulative impacts.
16	Require that the study be completed and reviewed
17	by an independent peer group. And fashion
18	appropriate mitigation measures based directly on
19	impacts documented in the study, and those impacts
20	that are on our Bay.
21	Thank you. And I appreciate the time.
22	CHAIRMAN KEESE: Thank you very much.
23	And then we'll hear from Dr. Craig Shuman

And then we'll hear from Dr. Craig Shuman.

24 DR. SHUMAN: Good morning, Chairman

25 Keese, Members of the Commission. I'm Dr. Craig

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1 Shuman; I'm a Staff Scientist with Heal The Bay.

- 2 Thank you for the opportunity to comment before
- 3 you today at today's hearing.
- 4 The record clearly states that Santa
- 5 Monica Bay is an invaluable natural resource,
- 6 highlighted by the fact that it was one of the
- 7 first water bodies in the country designated under
- 8 the National Estuary Program.
- 9 Unfortunately despite this designation
- 10 the health of Santa Monica Bay is such that it is
- 11 listed as an impaired water body. And there have
- 12 been substantial documented declines of many
- 13 critical marine invertebrate and fish populations
- 14 across a wide range of species.
- Perhaps most disturbing is they found 80
- 16 percent decline in zooplankton in Santa Monica Bay
- in the southern California bight over the past 50
- 18 years. Perhaps that is why the applicant's
- 19 attorney, Mr. McKinsey, stated that larval
- 20 abundance in the Bay is light.
- 21 As currently proposed the project would
- 22 be allowed to withdraw 126 billion gallons of
- 23 water a year from Santa Monica Bay. That is close
- 24 to 25 billion gallons more than the current
- 25 facility is withdrawing for cooling water

1	_	purposes
4	-	purposes

2	A hundred and twenty-six billion gallons
3	of water. Enough water to fill the Rose Bowl four
4	times a day every day for a year. Enough water to
5	line interstate 5 the 385 miles from Los Angeles
6	to Sacramento under 22 feet of water.

Experts have testified in the record that the project will have direct adverse impact to the marine environment resulting in the death of thousands of fish, billions of fish larvae and trillions of marine plankton.

Despite this no single study has ever been performed at the project site, ever. The bioconditions in the second revised Presiding

Member's Proposed Decision egregiously attempt to replace a thorough study with half-hearted

measures not grounded in sound science.

The Bio-1 condition, the \$5 million, I believe Commissioner Geesman said it best, we do not know what the right number is. There's no scientific basis for this dollar value. It is not fair to the environment, it is not fair to the applicant, it is not fair to the residents of California to impose a dollar value without sound scientific evidence what this dollar value should

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2	Typical mitigation costs far exceed this
3	value. In addition, there's no specification as
4	to how or where these funds will be spent.
5	We also have an issue concerning the
6	timing of the utilization of these funds. If
7	these funds are truly set forth to improve the
8	knowledge of the Bay and help counteract the
9	detrimental impacts of the project, then the
10	operational timeline of the proposed project
11	should not factor into the use of the funds.
12	It is unrealistic to expect that the
13	SMBRC, the Santa Monica Bay Restoration
14	Commission, could knowledgeably spend, not
15	allocate, but spend the funds before the plant is
16	turned on.
17	The Bio-2 condition, the Gunderboom
18	feasibility study, is thoroughly documented in the
19	record that many state agencies, many intervenors
20	including the U.S. Coast Guard, feel this is not
21	appropriate for the region, so I'll not belabor
22	that issue.
23	Moving on to Bio-3, monthly flow caps
24	and annual flow cap. These are not representative
25	of existing conditions, as I said before on the

1	annual cap. The monthly caps, which are now
2	called the seasonal caps, again there's no
3	scientific justification to determine why they
4	will have the purported environmental benefit.
5	The only justification we can find is
6	that these three months seem to uniquely
7	correspond to the three months of historically low
8	water withdrawal from the power plant. Contrary
9	to what is stated in the proposed decision, annual
10	averaging does not inherently adjust for
11	seasonality of egg and larval abundances.
12	As currently written, the three monthly
13	caps will not protect warm water spawners,
14	specifically the recreational valuable California
15	halibut.
16	To close, the proposed decision is based
17	on no reliable science. There's no meaningful
18	mitigation. And as proposed, this project will

result in an unmitigated adverse impacts to the Santa Monica Bay.

21 Thank you.

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22 CHAIRMAN KEESE: Thank you.

23 PRESIDING MEMBER GEESMAN: Mr. Chairman.

24 CHAIRMAN KEESE: Commissioner Geesman.

25 PRESIDING MEMBER GEESMAN: Did your

1	organization	take a	a position	on t	the	staff-proposed
2	wastewater co	ooling	option?			

DR. SHUMAN: We do feel that that is a

very viable option. We have reviewed the routine

dismissal of it in the PMPD, and feel that this

alternative was not adequately evaluated. It

could be a very easy solution and would eliminate

all impacts of impingement and entrainment related

to the plant.

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We feel that there should be a sound scientific study to determine the feasibility of this alternative. We have the volume of water.

It's right there. This could be a very easy fix.

14 PRESIDING MEMBER GEESMAN: Am I wrong to
15 be troubled by the thermal discharge that would be
16 involved? I think that the Committee report
17 speaks of as much as 105 degrees Fahrenheit, and
18 potentially in a worst case, I think it's 123
19 degrees?

DR. SHUMAN: It would definitely warrant further analysis.

PRESIDING MEMBER GEESMAN: I guess -
well, let me ask it a little different way. If

you had finite resources, call them a million

dollars, call them 5 million dollars, to do a

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study, is that money best spent focused on this
particular individual discharge system, and made
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- 3 part of a 316(b) review process? Or is it better
- 4 spent on a more comprehensive evaluation of the
- 5 overall ecosystem in the Bay?
- DR. SHUMAN: This project needs a site-
- 7 specific study so we can determine what the
- 8 impacts of this project would be --
- 9 PRESIDING MEMBER GEESMAN: Yeah, that
- 10 wasn't my question. Assume that some regulator is
- going to, at some point, say this needs a site-
- 12 specific study. I'm gifting your organization
- with either a million dollars or 5 million
- dollars, or somewhere in between, and asking you
- to tell me what would be a scientifically better
- 16 way to expend those funds.
- 17 DR. SHUMAN: I don't think there's a
- 18 scientifically better way. I think both are
- 19 equally important.
- 20 PRESIDING MEMBER GEESMAN: Thank you.
- 21 CHAIRMAN KEESE: Thank you. Mr.
- 22 Raftican.
- MR. RAFTICAN: Mr. Chairman and Members
- of the Commission, thank you for the opportunity
- 25 to speak. I will be brief. My name's Tom

1 Raftican, President of the United Anglers of

- 2 Southern California. We represent some 50,000
- 3 affiliated members and really are kind of a direct
- 4 conduit to the half a million marine anglers in
- 5 southern California.
- 6 Recent changes in rockfish populations
- 7 really have had a dramatic effect in the way that
- 8 anglers fish and the amount of time that we're
- 9 allowed on the water. In particular, boccaccio,
- 10 one species, the fluctuation of the population as
- it goes down, just a small fluctuation has taken
- 12 recreational rockfishing anglers off the water
- anywhere from four months a year to eight months a
- 14 year.
- We also have been pushed into very
- 16 different waters and different depth areas because
- of these changes in the populations.
- 18 These changes, the changes that we face,
- 19 the changes that recreational anglers face are
- 20 really the result of very small changes in this
- 21 population of one particular fish. And if you
- 22 take any one particular species, small changes can
- 23 have a dramatic effect. I mean literally taking
- 24 all recreational rockfishing anglers off the
- 25 water. And this is up and down the state.

1	We're deeply concerned about some of
2	these changes. And after discussions with a
3	number of groups, people that were up here before,
4	Heal The Bay and the Santa Monica Baykeeper, we'd
5	like to state our deep concern about the
6	impingement and entrainment of fish populations,
7	and in particular the at-risk fish populations.
8	We believe this is an area where study
9	is definitely warranted. And we would like to
10	support Heal The Bay and the Santa Monica
11	Baykeeper in their efforts.
12	Thank you very much.
13	CHAIRMAN KEESE: Thank you. Is there
14	anybody else in the audience that I missed here?
15	Yes, come forward, please. We'll come to the
16	phone as soon as we're
17	MR. HANSEN: Yes, I'm James Hansen,
18	Economic Development Director of the City of El
19	Segundo. Actually I submitted my name, but I
20	don't know
21	CHAIRMAN KEESE: Well, it didn't get
22	here, so
23	MR. HANSEN: Well, good morning,
24	Chairman Keese and Members of the Commission.
25	Again, my comments will be brief.

1	I wanted to first note that Councilman
2	John Gaines sends his regrets on being unable to
3	speak to you this morning.
4	On behalf of the City of El Segundo I'd
5	like to reiterate our support for this project.
6	We've supported repowering the plant from the very
7	beginning. And most importantly, we would like to
8	see the plant in full operation as soon as
9	possible, to help meet the power needs of the
10	region.
11	And in the interim we'd like to see the
12	current plan to operate at levels experienced more
13	in the 2002/2003 time period, given that it's a
14	vital source of revenue to the City of El Segundo.
15	Thank you.
16	CHAIRMAN KEESE: Thank you.
17	MR. EISON: Bill Eison. These comments
18	are on behalf of myself and a group in Manhattan
19	Beach called Residents for a Quality City.
20	Since the El Segundo Power Generating
21	Station was built there has been a steady decline
22	in the fishery off of Manhattan Beach. We used to
23	hear the excited yells of kids fishing on the
24	Manhattan Beach Pier located about a mile and a

25 half south of the El Segundo Generation Station

1 when they hooked up with their first fish. No

- 2 more.
- 3 The roundhouse at the end of the pier
- 4 was constructed as a bait station. But now
- 5 there's no fish to catch, so the roundhouse has
- 6 been converted to other uses.
- 7 The preface to the 1972 Coastal Act,
- 8 passed by popular initiative, reads: That in
- 9 order to -- quote, "That in order to protect
- 10 wildlife, marine fishers and other ocean
- 11 resources, and the natural environment, it is
- 12 necessary to preserve the ecological balance of
- 13 the coastal zone and prevent its further
- 14 deterioration and destruction. That it is a
- 15 policy of the state to preserve, protect and,
- where possible, to restore the resources of the
- 17 coastal zone for the enjoyment of the current and
- 18 succeeding generations."
- 19 Yes, electricity is important. But so
- 20 is the marine habitat off our coast. As part of
- 21 the environmental review, the Energy Commission is
- 22 charged with a determination of baseline
- 23 environmental conditions at the beginning of the
- 24 project.
- This baseline cannot be determined

- without conducting a 316(b) type study in the
- vicinity of the El Segundo Generating Station.
- 3 Yes, the El Segundo Generation is located at the
- 4 southern end of the Santa Monica Bay. And, yes,
- 5 Santa Monica Bay is part of the Pacific Ocean,
- 6 which is connected to and is part of the oceans of
- 7 the world. But this does not obviate the need for
- 8 a site-specific section 316(b) type study.
- 9 Environmental regulations require that
- 10 the baseline environmental conditions, including
- in this case a section 316(b) type study, be
- 12 concluded prior to the conclusion of the
- 13 environmental review.
- 14 Although the flow data is part of t he
- 15 environment, it is only considered part of the
- 16 environment because of its effect on the marine
- 17 ecology. It is a state of the marine ecology that
- is the physical environment.
- 19 Although the courts have found that the
- 20 historical flow rate of withdrawing water from a
- 21 limited body of drinking water is a baseline
- 22 condition, that is not the case here. Here it is
- 23 the condition of the marine habitat, not the flow
- rate, that is the main baseline condition.
- Over time the marine ecology, or marine

habitat, in the vicinity of the project has

changed. So it's not the flow rate, it is the

marine habitat that is important here.

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The applicant contends that there is substantial evidence in the record that the El Segundo Generating Station has and will have no effect on marine resources. This is patently false. To the contrary, qualified biologists, whose testimony is part of the record, contend that the El Segundo Generating Station, by withdrawing millions of gallons of seawater for ocean cooling, destroys billions of plankton and fish larvae, and this does, in fact, affect the marine ecology in the vicinity of the El Segundo Generating Station.

The Warren Alquist Act does give the Coastal Commission a very limited jurisdiction over energy, quote-unquote, projects in the coastal zone. The Coastal Act defines a project as being any physical change, even a temporary change, in the vicinity of the coastal zone.

The applicant's contention that because it proposes no change in the design capacity of the ocean intakes and outfalls of the project is somehow not a project under the Coastal Act is

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1 ridiculous.
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The Coastal Commission, within its

limited jurisdiction, is simply requiring a

section 316(b) type impingement and entrainment

mortality study, which will take about a year and
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6 cost about a million dollars, as part of the

7 certification process.

8 We think that this requirement is
9 eminently reasonable, and we urge you to heed the
10 Coastal Commission's requirements.

11 Thank you.

12 CHAIRMAN KEESE: Thank you. And I did
13 have your card up here, Mr. Eison. I'm sorry, I
14 just misplaced it. Thank you.

We will go to the phone then, Mr. Jim

16 Sphoonmaker.

17 MR. SPHOONMAKER: -- Commissioner, I
18 have no comment. I would respond to questions

19 posed by staff.

20 CHAIRMAN KEESE: Okay. Thank you.

21 Michelle Murphy.

MS. MURPHY: Yes, I have some comments.

23 I'm sort of appalled by these four years of

24 proceedings. We began thinking we could trust our

25 government, and I'm doubting that. It seems to me

blind justice is one thing, but deciding that

you're going to do something for the next 50 years

without looking into any of the effects in turning

a blind ear to all of the experts that have talked

about it, is (inaudible).

1.3

You've talked about Morro Bay. This could be conceivably worse than Morro Bay. We don't know, of course, because there's been no study done. But this is not maybe as sensitive or small a place, but this is the densest county in the United States. And there are 10 million people that use this Bay as our playground and our sewer. And until we know the effects of what could be the straw that breaks the camel's back, we cannot know what's going to happen when you permit this plant to be built.

I also -- I guess it's a legal thing, and we're not supposed to talk about what's really happening, but there has been no intake for the last at least year, is it a year or two years?

I'm not clear. But actually hasn't been taking anything in.

Now perhaps there's something wrong with the process here because couldn't somebody have been studying the effects of no intake to see

what's happened to the Bay? Is it recovering?

What's happening? This is the kind of thing

scientists should have been looking at. And I

don't know why we haven't been doing it. Instead

1.3

The reason there was no study done before the applicant began was that four years ago the applicant, among other power companies, robbed Californians of billions of dollars by creating a fake energy crisis. Therefore there was an urgent need for energy; therefore the Energy Commission said, oh, you and Huntington Beach can come in without doing the study that you should do, of course, because we want to know what happens to the ocean when you use its resources.

we've been having this proceeding for four years.

So, now four years later you're letting them rob Californians again by robbing us of the health of the ocean.

All the experts have spoken to you, when I've been to most of the hearings and heard most of them, have told you that this is outrageous. There are probably really bad effects that are going to happen, and we have no idea what the effects are because we've done no studies.

25 The only expert was the one paid for by

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1 the applicant who said there were plenty of fish
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- 2 in the sea. If that's your factual basis for
- 3 deciding that there is no impact, that's a pretty
- 4 (inaudible) one, if you ask me.
- 5 Worried about doing a bay-wide study as
- 6 opposed to a point-source study, well, whichever
- 7 one you think is the better thing, you got to do
- 8 it before you build the thing. If you build the
- 9 thing and discover that, whoops, it just killed
- 10 all the fish in the Bay, then it's too late. And
- 11 you should, before you let the horse out of the
- 12 barn, you need to one.
- Now, my husband, Bob Perkins, another
- intervenor, would like to add a few words.
- MR. PERKINS: Since we're appearing by
- 16 phone, I'd like to make sure that we can be heard.
- 17 Can the Commission hear us?
- 18 CHAIRMAN KEESE: Yes, we can.
- 19 MR. PERKINS: All right. Thank you.
- 20 CHAIRMAN KEESE: And we did receive your
- 21 written -- or your email filing this morning --
- MR. PERKINS: Thank you.
- 23 CHAIRMAN KEESE: -- about 8:30, 8:45.
- 24 MR. PERKINS: I didn't give you much
- 25 time to study it, but it was short, thank

- 1 goodness.
- 2 Others have said with more precision and
- 3 eloquence than I can, what I think are the most
- 4 important problems with your proposed decision.
- 5 And that is that you actually haven't and cannot
- 6 determine that there is no impact, or the amount
- 7 of the impact that there will be on the record
- 8 before you.
- 9 Indeed, I heard the Commissioners, and I
- 10 apologize that I didn't write down who was
- 11 speaking at the time, comment that something might
- 12 happen later, and I quote, "if the Regional Water
- 13 Board determines there's no impact after its
- 14 study."
- 15 That's because, I mean you recognize
- that it's possible that they will find an impact,
- it's possible they won't. It's also possible the
- 18 five-million dollar study that's proposed will
- 19 find an impact, it's possible it won't. But, the
- 20 horse will be long out of the barn, it's too late.
- 21 You need to require facts to be brought
- 22 to bear so that a real determination of the impact
- 23 and the nature of it can be made and appropriate
- 24 mitigation required.
- The applicant admits that there is no

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mitigation required of it in the present proposed
decision. In fact, I heard Mr. McKinsey comment
specifically that the $5 million is not mitigation
money. Of course it isn't, because the findings
haven't been made, that is the facts haven't been
assembled so the findings could be made
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Finally, I'd like to comment on a -- I

have two things, one more comment that's a little

legal and one that's anecdotal.

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appropriately.

It is baloney, to use a technical term, to say that this is not a new project in an environmental sense. The fact that the water has been allowed to operate for awhile, long time, does not mean that the plant has. This plant has had no license to operate, has not operated for I'm not quite sure what the date their license expired was, but I believe it's January of 2003. You'll have it in your record, you can check the accuracy of the date.

The fact is it operated at a very low level because it was not financially useful to operate it more for many years before that. And has not operated at all since they lost their license, and cannot operate. This will be a new

plant for all practical purposes, for all real
purposes on the coast of California. Not an
amendment to an existing plant because that plant,
as a power plant, has no license to operate.

And, in fact, -- this is the legal part of this comment -- this applicant and this Commission, it seems to me, are estopped to claim that is an existing plant because the applicant asked for and the Commission granted credit toward its air pollution mitigation, because it stated it stopped operating the old plant. They got specific credit for the fact that it was letting that plant go out of service.

So on this record, in this proceeding, this is a nonoperating plant for air pollution purposes, how can it be an operating plant for water pollution purposes?

Finally, I would say -- the reason I used the word estoppel is that that was to the benefit of the applicant and if you consider your duty to get this thing licensed a benefit without charging the applicant money, a benefit to you.

And it was surely a detriment to the citizens of California in the air pollution area, because they get less air pollution mitigation than the would

1 have if the plant had been treated as operating.

2 And finally, it was based on the

3 representation of the applicant that it would not,

could not, and did not operate this plant.

5 Finally, I've got an anecdotal fact. As 6 those of you who have been through this process

7 from the beginning almost all know, because you've

8 been here, my house is -- I'm lucky to have a nice

9 view of the Pacific Ocean. I can see most of

Santa Monica Bay out my windows.

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I can see, as we sit here, two tankers, one tugboat and one commercial fishing boat. The fishing boat, the only fishing boat that I can see at the moment in Santa Monica Bay happens to be parked, literally, and has been since Tom Luster was speaking, between the buoy of El Segundo Power Plant water. Sort of a white one and the red one, if you want to know where.

Now, I don't know, because I'm neither a scientist nor a fisherman, whether there is more fish there than elsewhere. And you don't know because you haven't done the study. But somebody seems to think that that is a locally specific place that is worthy of their interest with respect to fish.

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                   I suggest you should have a specific
 2
         local study to determine whether it's because
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         there are, in fact, -- well, not because the fish
        boat is there, because the power plant is there --
         whether there are conditions at that location that
 5
 6
        require mitigation.
 7
                   Thanks.
                   CHAIRMAN KEESE: Thank you, Mr. Perkins.
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        We'll hear now from Bob Waden, Manhattan Beach.
                   MS. JESTER: -- I'm here with Bob Waden.
10
        I'd like you to --
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                   CHAIRMAN KEESE: I'm sorry. Indicate
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13
        who you are, again?
14
                   MS. JESTER: I'm sorry, what?
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                   CHAIRMAN KEESE: We didn't hear your
16
         name.
17
                   MS. JESTER: Laurie Jester; I'm the
18
         Senior Planner with the City of Manhattan Beach.
        And I'm here with Bob Waden.
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                   CHAIRMAN KEESE: Thank you.
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                   MS. JESTER: I'd like to direct you to
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22 our letter dated December 20th, that we submitted.

23 And this letter is consistent with previous

letters that we've submitted in the past.

25 Basically our concern is with the

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1 fundamental intent of CEQA. CEQA indicates that
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- 2 you should identify the impacts of a project.
- 3 That you should study those impacts. And you
- 4 should evaluate those impacts on the environment,
- 5 both on a project level, as well as a cumulative
- 6 impact. And then make a decision based on that
- 7 analysis.
- 8 The problem here is that this decision
- 9 that you're looking at does not follow that
- 10 process. And that's our concern.
- To use an analogy that I think we all
- 12 can relate to, if you were to have a traffic study
- 13 that was done for this project that was five or
- ten or 30 years old, and then you used that and
- 15 you base your decision on that. And you said,
- 16 well, we'll base our decision on that, but we'll
- 17 also require a regional study of someone like MTA
- or Caltrans or another regional agency do that
- 19 study, that would not be adequate under CEQA.
- This is a very similar condition.
- 21 We don't believe that you are adequately
- 22 addressing CEQA. A 316-type (b) study needs to be
- 23 completed prior to a decision on this project.
- Thank you.
- 25 CHAIRMAN KEESE: Thank you. Mr. Bill

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1 Brand.
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2	MR. BRAND: gentlemen, for the
3	opportunity to speak. I live in Redondo Beach and
4	drive by this plant every day. And I surf and
5	swim in these waters on a regular basis since
6	1966.

And I've been listening carefully, and I have a vested interest in what happens here, because Redondo Beach is not far from the AS Power Plant site. And of all the things I've heard here, honestly the thing that struck me the most is the comment Mr. McKinsey made, as it relates to Santa Monica Bay, that the density of wildlife in Santa Monica Bay is small.

And I must say I've seen a lot of historical pictures of what's happened here in Redondo Beach over the years. And going way back, when we had a fishing industry, they were catching 200- and 300-pound sea bass off of our coastline.

So while it may not be dense now, I don't think looking at these old pictures anyone would argue that it certainly was denser back when long before -- well, actually they did have a small, once-through cooling, plant there. But it has certainly changed as a result of all the

1 industrial activity, which would include

- 2 Scattergood, El Segundo and what is now the AS
- 3 Power Plant site.
- 4 I added up some numbers, did some rough
- 5 math, could be wrong, did it quickly, but I don't
- 6 think so. Looking at the flow rates and assuming
- 7 Scattergood's also 900 million gallon per day
- 8 discharger, along with AS and Redondo Beach and
- 9 what El Segundo is proposing, it looks like it
- 10 takes about four years before you suck in 25
- 11 percent of the entire Santa Monica Bay.
- 12 And to think that that -- really to
- 13 assume that that doesn't have an important impact
- 14 into the wildlife of Santa Monica Bay, without
- doing further study, I think is very remiss in
- 16 your -- in what should be your charge as the
- 17 California Energy Commission.
- 18 Five million dollars honestly strikes me
- 19 as kind of a payoff if it's done after the project
- is completed or certainly after they've got the
- 21 funding and they're moving forward. I think the
- 22 study has to be done before any construction is
- 23 begun, needs to be completed. The results need to
- 24 be assessed, and any mitigation measures have to
- 25 be identified and made mandatory long before

- 1 construction is approved.
- 2 And that kind of goes to Mr. Geesman's
- 3 comment in regard to the industry as a whole, and
- 4 how hindsight may be 20/20, but if there was a
- 5 vested interest in being sure you weren't harming
- 6 the environment, the applicant's El Segundo Power
- 7 would have commissioned a study a long time ago.
- 8 And if this is such an important area
- 9 for them to provide power, then, you know, they
- 10 should follow the law and do what is right. Obey
- 11 CEQA, obey the Coastal Act. Something that is
- 12 most important, of course, is not just simply a
- 13 steady-as-you-go, not simply a philosophy of not
- doing further harm, but the Coastal Act calls for
- 15 restoration and enhancement. And so it seems to
- 16 me what I've heard here is that the applicant is
- 17 asking to be allowed to continue to operate as-is.
- 18 And I don't see any restoration or enhancement in
- 19 their proposal.
- So, once again, I think you should deny
- 21 this until a study is completed and the results
- 22 assessed, any mitigation measures identified, and
- 23 made mandatory.
- 24 Thank you.
- 25 CHAIRMAN KEESE: Thank you. And that

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is the last from this that I have an indication
who wish to speak over the phone.
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We've heard from the applicant, staff
and intervenors and other interested parties. I
think that we still have two issues remaining, Mr.
McKinsey, you were going to put before us
specifics of the amendments you were asking us
to --

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MR. McKINSEY: Chairman Keese, I did read in specific proposed changes to Bio-1 and Bio-3. In light of what I heard, both in your opening statements and in the dialogue that we engaged in, we've got a different proposal for Bio-1 that we would rather table that I think may meet the intent of what the Commission seeks.

And so I would like to read that one.

It's very straightforward. What we had previously proposed was that the date for the payment of the money be no earlier than the start of construction or 90 days within start of construction.

However, hearing what I think is an understanding of a desire that something be able to get started immediately, and frankly, from our experience and perceptions and knowledge about what it takes to put together protocols and

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         conduct a study, we would like to replace the
         second sentence in Bio-1. That is the at least --
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 3
                   CHAIRMAN KEESE: Do you have -- for my
         benefit, do you happen to have a page reference?
                   MR. McKINSEY: It's the condition that
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 6
         appears at the end of the bio section at about
         page 7--
 7
                   CHAIRMAN KEESE: 73?
 8
                   MR. McKINSEY: -- 73 --
 9
                   CHAIRMAN KEESE: Okay, I'm at Bio-1;
10
11
         thank you.
12
                   MR. McKINSEY: The second sentence which
1.3
         reads: At least $1 million shall be provided." We
14
         would propose this sentence: At least $100,000
15
         shall be placed in trust within 60 days after this
16
         decision becomes final, and $100,000 more within
17
         the next 180 days. The remainder of the funds
18
         shall be provided within 90 days of the start of
         construction of the new generating units."
19
20
                   And our intent with that change is to
21
         allow the beginnings, in fact even earlier, I
         think, than what you had sought of the formulation
22
23
         of a group to attempt to figure out what the
         protocols and processes would be. And frankly, I
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25
         think they will take awhile because there has not
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been a bay-wide study done before. And so it's a
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- very different type of undertaking.
- And so that is our proposed change to
- 4 Bio-1 instead of the change that we had proposed
- 5 earlier.
- 6 CHAIRMAN KEESE: So if I understood that
- 7 right, that was \$100,000 within 60 days; another
- 8 \$100,000 within another 60 days?
- 9 MR. McKINSEY: Another 180 days.
- 10 CHAIRMAN KEESE: The second one is 180
- 11 days?
- MR. McKINSEY: Correct.
- 13 CHAIRMAN KEESE: And \$1 million
- 14 within --
- MR. McKINSEY: The remainder --
- 16 CHAIRMAN KEESE: -- 90 days of starting,
- or the remainder --
- MR. McKINSEY: It would be the
- 19 remainder.
- 20 CHAIRMAN KEESE: -- of the million?
- MR. McKINSEY: Of the five.
- 22 CHAIRMAN KEESE: Of the five. And at
- 23 that point, then, we'd go to the construction
- 24 schedule -- I mean, sorry, the schedule for the
- 25 project to be done by the Restoration Commission

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- 2 MR. McKINSEY: Correct.
- 3 CHAIRMAN KEESE: Is that --
- 4 MR. McKINSEY: So that is what we
- 5 propose instead of the 90 days prior to the start
- of construction, or within construction proposal
- 7 that we made earlier to Bio-1.
- 8 CHAIRMAN KEESE: I wish we had the
- 9 Restoration Commission here, as we've had at most
- of our other hearings.
- 11 Commissioner Boyd.
- 12 COMMISSIONER BOYD: Mr. Chairman, I'm
- 13 sympathetic to the timing issue involved. I'm a
- 14 little concerned about the amount of money, quite
- 15 frankly. And frankly, sketched out some notes
- here, similar to this, but it was \$250,000 within,
- 17 and I'm willing to accept 60 days, and another
- 18 \$250,000 thereafter. And then the balance as
- 19 required.
- Just to provide enough seed money to get
- 21 this going and get it going quickly, as I think is
- the consensus of many of us. I don't know the
- 23 sentiments of my fellow Commissioners.
- 24 CHAIRMAN KEESE: \$250,000 in 60 days,
- 25 and \$250,000 --

1	COMMISSIONER BOYD: At the 180 day time
2	period thereafter, to adopt their time schedule.
3	CHAIRMAN KEESE: And the balance on
4	start of construction. Commissioner Geesman.
5	PRESIDING MEMBER GEESMAN: I'll leave
6	to you financial types the timing and amounts.
7	But I would say that in my judgment in order to
8	satisfy the enhancement and restoration provisions
9	of the Coastal Act that we need to make some
10	findings on, I think the broader study is
11	important and that it needs to be initiated right
12	away.
13	I don't think deferring the balance of
14	the study until after the plant is operational
15	goes far enough in satisfying those requirements
16	of the Coastal Act.
17	I disagree with the way the Coastal
18	Commission's letter and presentation today would
19	construe those requirements, but I think that we
20	need to be focused on the broader study and making
21	that as meaningful a study as possible, which I
22	believe was the intent of the Committee proposal.
23	COMMISSIONER PFANNENSTIEL: Mr.
24	Chairman.

25 CHAIRMAN KEESE: Commissioner

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2	COMMISSIONER PFANNENSTIEL: I agree
3	that, and I think from everything we've heard
4	today that we really need to get moving on this
5	study. I think that the proposed decision
6	articulates well that this broader study should
7	provide some basic information that then can be
8	used, if necessary, in a more defined a more site-
9	specific study.
10	So, I agree with Commissioner Geesman.
11	I think we need to get moving on this rather than
12	waiting until the plant is under construction. In
13	terms of how quickly the first dollars flow, I
14	actually thought that the language in the current
15	draft decision of the million dollars within 180
16	days seemed reasonable to me. And then get moving
17	soon after that with the remainder.
18	CHAIRMAN KEESE: Commissioner Boyd

CHAIRMAN KEESE: Commissioner Boyd -well, why don't -- let me ask if any, since we're
having this colloquy between the applicant and the
Commission, does staff wish to say anything? Mr.
Luster? Comment on this?

I know you're --

MR. ABELSON: We have no comment.

25 CHAIRMAN KEESE: -- you'd prefer that we

didn't do the \$5 million study, that we took other

action instead of that action, so I don't know

4 Mr. Luster?

amounts and timing.

1.3

5 MR. LUSTER: Just one quick comment.

that you care to comment on this.

This whole discussion, to me, points out the arbitrary nature of the purpose of the study, the role of the study in determining impacts of this proposed development, rather than some vague health of the Bay. Brings into question a nexus between your requirement for this proposed development and the study, and discussions of

This is something that should be worked out well in advance of the decision so that you know what the money's going to be spent for, you know, what the intended results are going to be.

And those results provide an idea of possible changes to the proposed project and necessary mitigation measures.

CHAIRMAN KEESE: I think your point is well taken to a certain extent. And that is we're dealing with enhancement here. And I suppose a 316(b) study would enhance at a particular -- a 316(b) like study, and I don't really like to say

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1 that because we keep saying that's Regional
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- 2 Water's responsibility, those are 316(b), but a
- 3 point-source study might have a benefit in
- 4 enhancement.
- 5 It seems to the Committee that a Santa
- 6 Monica Bay study would enhance the Bay better, and
- 7 would enhance the area where this particular
- 8 intake exists also. So the Committee was seeking
- 9 the best we could get out of this.
- Now we recognize the Restoration
- 11 Commission is not a part of this proceeding,
- 12 although they testified at most of our hearings
- 13 and workshops. And we can't give them direct
- 14 guidance. We can guide the applicant as to what
- 15 we suggest the applicant should send their way.
- 16 And knowing that the Coastal Commission and
- 17 Resources and many other parties, I think, Save
- 18 the Bay, sit on the Restoration Committee, you can
- 19 guide that study, that group that rules at the
- 20 Restoration Commission. Can guide this study.
- 21 And I cannot believe that one would
- 22 suggest that this would not enhance, that a study
- of this sort would not enhance Santa Monica Bay.
- 24 It will inform all other activities that take
- 25 place in the Bay henceforth.

1	MR. LUSTER: Oh, I agree that it may.
2	It's surprising to hear that the Energy
3	Commission, the decisionmaking body in this
4	deliberation, can only suggest or, you know,

- 5 recommend some things that another future or
- 6 another agency may or may not do in the future.
- 7 That is not the purpose of your review. And
- 8 that's not the reason that we've been involved for
- 9 four years.
- 10 COMMISSIONER BOYD: Mr. Chairman.
- 11 CHAIRMAN KEESE: Commissioner Boyd.
- 12 COMMISSIONER BOYD: I remain concerned,
- 13 not disappointed, with the heavy concentration on
- 14 process rather than substance that I'm hearing
- 15 today, and that I've heard a lot of in the past,
- as it relates to the water intake in the Bay.
- 17 I'm going to choose a crude analogy, and
- that's the forest for the trees, because I can't
- 19 find a water-based similar analogy. But, the
- 20 heavy concentration on the effects of this intake,
- 21 and the 316(b) study around the intake, to me, is
- 22 the tree and its immediate surrounds, or its
- 23 immediate environment, while the Bay is the
- forest. And the Bay is an ecosystem in distress.
- 25 Many many many people have indicated it's an

- 1 impaired water body.
- 2 Some opponents of the Committee's
- 3 recommendations have indicated today that knowing
- 4 the status of the Bay is needed, and why haven't
- 5 studies been done. The fishing industry is
- 6 concerned about the status of the Bay. And I'm
- 7 just building on what you just said about the
- 8 value of a bay-wide study.
- 9 Hindsight is wonderful, we've discussed
- 10 it for several hours now. But we are where we are
- 11 here today. I picked this thing up less than a
- 12 year ago. And a lot has changed in the four
- 13 years, including the status of the need for
- 14 electricity in southern California.
- 15 I'm going to make a motion that we
- 16 approve the Committee report, as modified by the
- 17 errata, and perhaps some other adjustments that
- 18 we've talked about, and yielding to the wisdom of
- 19 a couple of my fellow Commissioners who have
- 20 spoken up, that really strikes a chord with me,
- 21 quite frankly, about the need for dollars upfront.
- I'm going to include in my motion that
- \$250,000 be provided within 30 days of
- certification, and \$250,000 be provided every
- 25 three months thereafter until we have a million

dollar total within a year to finance this study.

- 2 With the rest being in accordance with the
- 3 originally drafted provisions.
- So, I so move, Mr. Chairman.
- 5 PRESIDING MEMBER GEESMAN: I'll second
- 6 that, Mr. Chairman. And at the appropriate time I
- 7 have a question for our general counsel.
- 8 CHAIRMAN KEESE: Motion, Boyd; second,
- 9 Geesman. Mr. Chamberlain, a question.
- 10 PRESIDING MEMBER GEESMAN: In light of
- 11 the views expressed by the Coastal Commission in
- its letter yesterday and its verbal comments
- 13 today, do we need to make the type of override
- 14 findings in terms of conformity with the Coastal
- 15 Act that we made in Morro Bay?
- 16 And I believe we prefaced those with the
- 17 observation that we felt it was within our legal
- 18 authority, but out of an abundance of caution we
- 19 would make the override findings, as well. That's
- the first question.
- 21 And then secondly, as it relates to
- 22 these two competing study recommendations, I
- 23 believe the Committee fully expected that the
- 24 recommendation for the comprehensive study would,
- in fact, satisfy the Coastal Commission's

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1 interests in a study. But the Coastal Commission
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- 2 has said that they prefer the more narrow study.
- Would it be appropriate, then, for us to make a
- 4 finding of a greater adverse impact in that
- 5 recommendation of the Coastal Commission, and
- 6 conform our recommendation to the same which we
- 7 have made in Morro Bay most recently?
- 8 MR. CHAMBERLAIN: Yes, I think that
- 9 would be appropriate.
- 10 PRESIDING MEMBER GEESMAN: Then,
- 11 Commissioner Boyd, I would request that your
- 12 motion include those two provisions.
- 13 COMMISSIONER BOYD: I would agreeably
- 14 modify my motion to accept those. If my second
- 15 will concur.
- 16 PRESIDING MEMBER GEESMAN: Absolutely.
- 17 CHAIRMAN KEESE: Yes, at the suggestion
- of your second. All right. What we have in front
- of us then is our proposed decision with the
- 20 errata that was put forward and discussed, with
- the addition of a provision on funding, \$250,000
- within 30 days, and an additional \$250,000 every
- 90 days thereafter until the \$1 million has been
- 24 advanced. And with the addition of Commissioner
- 25 Geesman's language suggestion that the study we

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1 are proposing is more beneficial than the point-
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- 2 source study of a 316(b).
- 3 Mr. Chamberlain, correct?
- 4 MR. CHAMBERLAIN: Yes. We will work
- 5 with Commissioner Geesman to put that language
- 6 into the adoption order.
- 7 CHAIRMAN KEESE: Thank you. Mr.
- 8 McKinsey.
- 9 MR. McKINSEY: Chairman Keese, I'm only
- 10 wanting to make sure this is not an oversight, but
- 11 we had another change requested to the beginning
- of Bio-3. That may be intentional, but I just
- didn't want the staff to be an issue. That was
- 14 the --
- 15 CHAIRMAN KEESE: The date?
- MR. McKINSEY: The commencement of the
- 17 timing of the --
- 18 CHAIRMAN KEESE: Commencement. My
- 19 suggestion would be that we accept that. That's
- 20 clearly our intent; we thought we'd written it
- 21 that way. Do you have any --
- 22 COMMISSIONER BOYD: Right. We can
- 23 include that in the motion.
- 24 CHAIRMAN KEESE: All right, let's --
- 25 COMMISSIONER BOYD: -- taken care of it,

but I don't have any problem. I personally have

- 2 no problem with that language.
- 3 CHAIRMAN KEESE: All right. We will
- 4 incorporate that language in, also. Commencement
- 5 of commercial operation.
- We have it before us.
- 7 All in favor?
- 8 (Ayes.)
- 9 CHAIRMAN KEESE: Opposed? Adopted five
- 10 to nothing. Thank you, everyone.
- DR. REEDE: A comment, Mr. Chairman,
- 12 before you go. I'd like to thank staff over the
- 13 past four years of working diligently to protect
- 14 the resources of the State of California. Many
- have sacrificed over the past four years to see
- 16 this through, and they deserve recognition for
- 17 their hard work, professionalism, and dedication
- 18 to seeing the law enforced.
- 19 CHAIRMAN KEESE: Thank you, Mr. Reede.
- 20 And I would like to thank everybody who has borne
- 21 with us. We recognize, you know, we have not
- 22 discussed much today, but we are under
- 23 instructions from the Warren Alquist Act to
- 24 complete these proceedings within one year of data
- 25 adequacy.

1	Well, we didn't make it four, but we've
2	worked hard. This Committee has both
3	Committees have been very have worked very hard
4	and spent as much time as any Committee has, as
5	I'm aware, on a siting case. And attempted to
6	come up with the best solution for the people of
7	the State of California.
8	So I thank everyone who has worked in
9	this process. Thank you, everybody.
10	This will be filed today. Thank you.
11	We are adjourned.
12	(Whereupon, at 11:22 a.m., the special
13	business meeting was adjourned.)
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CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

I, PETER PETTY, an Electronic Reporter,
do hereby certify that I am a disinterested person
herein; that I recorded the foregoing California
Energy Commission Special Business Meeting; that
it was thereafter transcribed into typewriting.

I further certify that I am not of counsel or attorney for any of the parties to said meeting, nor in any way interested in outcome of said meeting.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 2nd day of January, 2005.